The Centre Reporter.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

GENERAL SYMPATHY FOR THE BOER ENVOYS.

A President Who is Afraid of England a Decided Novelty.—Political Comment and Forecast.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Unless Mr. McKinley stopped his ears, he heard the enthusiastic cheers given to the Boer envoys and the voices of the Senators and Representatives, who spoke in behalf of the two republics now engaged in a death grapple with the world's mightiest empire, to an audience which the largest theatre in Washington would not hold. The Speakers at that reception pointed out the fact that from all over this country there was a demand that this government should save the lives of those little republics, which all the world knows could be done by a word from Mr. McKinley to the British government, and yet that word remains unspoken. Instead, the mouth pieces of the administration are saying, "hush! we know that England intends to wipe out those republics, but it is none of our business; we have promised to remain neutral and we must not say a word." A President who is afraid of England, is a novelty in this country, and a decidedly unpleasant one too. But the remedy lies in the hands of the people. Next November they can elect a President whose first act will be a dissolution of the partnership between the greatest republic and the worst land-grabbing empire on earth, and if present signs are not misleading they will do it.

Hon. J. D. Campau, Michigan's member of the Democratic National Committee, has been in Washington to consult with Chairman Jones, on the work of the Campaign. He is confident that Michigan will go Democratic this year. Speaking of the matter, he said: "Even the Republicans in Michigan admit that the Democrats have reason to feel encouraged. The opposition is in bad shape. The Republicans have given a very bad state administration. It cannot all be laid at the door of Pingree, because the legislature was as bad as the officers he appointed. If there was ever a reason for turning the governing party out, it exists in Michigan. It is not a matter of politics, but of common sense with regard for the interests of the state. The Democrats will have a united party with a strong organization to put up a good fight."

A number of Democratic Senators and Representatives have launched a boom for Representative McClellan, of New York, a son of "Little Mac," the Democratic candidate for President in 1864, as Vice President on the ticket with Col. Bryan, and are pushing it actively.

Senator Morgan threw a bomb in the right direction when he offered a resolution directing the Senate Committee on Interoceanic canals to investigate the two Canal trusts organized under the laws of New Jersey, and report whether the object of these trusts is to control any canal built across the isthmus, or in default of such control to embarrass this government, and to prevent the construction of a canal. Senator Morgan says that in asking an investigation of the new Panama Canal Company, he did not intend that action on the Nicaragua Canal bill, which was favorably reported to the Senate last week, notwithstanding Boss Hanna's opposition, should be delayed, but to "enable the President of the U. S. to check, escape from and destroy the conspiracy, founded in fraud and corruption and arrogance—against the highest rights and privileges of the people and government of the U. S." Mr. Morgan will try to get a vote on the Nicaragua Canal Bill this week, but success is doubtful, owing to Republican opposition.

Secretary Root's second reply to a Senate resolution, asking for a detailed report of receipts and expenditures under our military government in Cuba, was only a little more satisfactory than the first. The details are still lacking, but the report makes it plain that the charge of extravagant expenditures in Cuba, is well founded. For instance, the civil salary list of the Cuban government for last year, exclusive of $1,377,000 paid on what the report calls the "labor pay roll" was $4,530,587. Adding these totals together and more than one-third of the total receipts—$16,000,000—are shown to have been paid out for civil salaries, not to mention the cost of the Military Establishment, which is, of course, paid by the U. S. Government. How long could a political party remain in control of one of our states which spent one-third of the state's receipts for salaries?

The Clark case has become badly complicated. Mr. Clark resigned and was appointed to fill the vacancy by the acting Governor of Montana. Gov. Smith denounced that appointment as fraudulent and appointed ex-Congressman Martin Maginnis. The vacancy is likely to continue until the Montana legislature elects another Senator.

The Republicans in Congress are afraid to adopt either of the resolutions offered by Democrats in the Senate and House for a Congressional investigation of the Cuban stealings. The total of those stealings, already known, and the number of officials already implicated, makes the Republicans fear that an investigation participated in by a few fearless Democrats might trace some of the stealings to Washington, and implicate bigger officials than those now known to have been in the conspiracy at the Cuban end of the line.

Lumber Growing Scarce.

The Rebersburg correspondent of the Millheim *Journal*, had the following recently: The terrific rapidity with which our valuable timber is being sold, cut and consumed for building purposes is enormous. The only preferable tract left in our township was sold a short time ago, we understand, to a party for $20,000. It was the Jonathan Walter tract. Our valley is becoming bare. The walnut which thickly studded our valley has all disappeared. The wood was universally used for ornamentation and for many decades was the king of all woods, but it has become, commercially speaking, all but extinct. The consumption of it for years has been so rapid that, like the white pine, it is all cut down. They don't even leave a shade tree to show our posterity the kind of wood that grew here. If we want our stairs and balustrades finished in nice hard wood we must send away for it. The only lumber remaining in old Miles township is cull quality and is useless for anything but small articles. You could hardly find enough walnut in our valley to make a respectable telephone box. It has all been exported.

Grading the Street.

Since Tuesday the boro council has been at work repairing Hoffer street and one or two side streets leading to it. The work has been facilitated by the aid of a road machine, which was brought here by the agent Samuel Rowe. The council agreed to pay the freight on the machine and provide the necessary teams and men to do the work. The machine has done splendid work on Hoffer street from Church street to the station. The street was scraped about thirty feet wide, high in the middle with ditches at the side to carry off the water. The work performed at a cost of possibly $40, would have cost several hundred by the old method, and we doubt whether it could have been done as satisfactorily. Members of the council and citizens were pleased with the work done and the ultimate saving to the taxpayers will be a neat sum. The streets in the town are in need of repairs and any move of the council in that direction should meet with general approval of the citizens.

Fire Wardens' Act Construed.

In an opinion given the State Forestry Commissioner relative to the proper construction and method of enforcing the act of March 30, 1897, and the act of July 15, 1897, Deputy Attorney General Fleitz points out the duty of County Commissioners to appoint detectives to ferret out and punish persons and corporations guilty of burning timber lands, and holds that the right of the Constables, and those employed by them in extinguishing fires, to collect compensation from the respective counties is indisputable.

Church Announcements.

Sabbath school at 9 a. m., public worship and preaching at 10 a. m.; C. E. at 6.30 p. m., public worship and preaching at 7.30 p. m.

Rev. Rarick's appointments, Sunday May 27: Centrehall 2 p. m.; Spring Mills 7 p. m.; Tusseyville, communion, 10 a. m.

Rev. Dr. Holloway, of Bellefonte, will preach in the Lutheran church, of this place at 2 p. m., while Rev. Rearick will preach in Bellefonte, 26th

Died at Spring Mills.

Mrs. Rebecca Waltz, of Spring Mills, died on Sunday morning of last week, after a few hours illness. A few years ago Mrs. Waltz had a paralytic stroke and has been in feeble health ever since and when she was taken ill only lived a short time. A husband and family survive her. She was about 60 years old and had many warm friends. Interment was made at Salem church cemetery Wednesday.

Fine Work.

Our new backgrounds have arrived, and we are now ready to make you photos in the latest style, of lighting, posing and finish. Headquarters for Photo buttons, Jewelry, etc. At Centre Hall this week, Friday, May 25th.

W. W. SMITH, Artist.
Centre Hall.

Farmers' Institutes.

The first Farmers' Institutes held in Centre county by state authority and at state cost were at State College and Howard, in the winter of 1889-90, and were organized by Dr. H. P. Armsby and John A. Woodward, at the request of Dr. E. W. Hale, who was at that time our representative on the State Board of Agriculture, but confined to his house by what proved to be his last illness.

Including those and up to this time, twenty-six of these most excellent meetings have been held and our whole farming interests have felt their beneficial influences.

Fourteen of our small, live towns, forming the business centres of some of the best farming communities in the county, have had these meetings as follows: State College, Port Matilda, Stormstown, Milesburg, Spring Mills, Hublersburg, and Madisonburg, each one; Pine Grove, Millheim, Boalsburg and Centre Hall, each two; Rebersburg and Unionville, each three; Howard, five.

Four days of state aid and state speakers, equal to two institutes of two days each, will be allotted to this county for the coming winter. The county committee which selects the places for holding the institutes, will meet at the Commissioners' office in the Court House, on Monday, June 11th, at one o'clock, when committees representing localities which desire the institute will be heard. Applications by letter may be sent in advance to John A. Woodward, chairman of the county committee, at Howard, and will be as carefully considered as personal applications. Localities desiring the institutes are expected to furnish a suitable hall, lighted and warmed, without cost to the state representatives, and if distant from a railway, convey the state speakers to and from the nearest station, free of cost.

Funeral Extravagance.

Pittsburg Dispatch: Now Rev. E. R. Donehoo raises his voice in funeral reform. He pleads against Sunday funerals as unfair to the clergymen and advises less expense and display. This is good advice. In years past Rev. Morgan M. Sheedy preached this gospel against ostentation with good effect. Hardly anything is more unwarranted than funeral extravagance, though custom appears to tend toward it. There is no time that economy is more to be recommended to the family in moderate circumstances than when death has inflicted the greatest possible loss. The disposition at such a time is to assent to needless display if it is proposed by outsiders, and all such should be discouraged. A plain funeral within the means of those interested is more respectful to the dead than pomp that can be ill-afforded.

Hanged Himself.

Daniel Bechtel, a wealthy farmer of Grafton, Huntingdon county, hanged himself, on 16, to a tree overlooking his home. He committed the deed with the aid of a tarred rope. He had recently removed from his farm to Grafton, and the distaseful change from industry to inactivity is thought to have led to his suicide. Only a few years ago Samuel Grove, a neighboring farmer, hanged himself within fifty feet of where Bechtel's body was found.;

Fatal Fire at Bellevile.

A very disastrous fire, accompanied by loss of human life, occurred at Bellville on 15, afternoon. The large barn of John P. Zook was completely destroyed, together with two calves, 400 bushels of wheat, 100 bushels of oats, a traction engine and other implements. The fire was started by children playing around the straw stack. Mattie, the 4-year-old daughter of Mr. Zook, was caught by the flames and her body burned to a crisp. The barn was insured for $1800.

The Total Eclipse.

Next Monday, 28, will occur a total eclipse of the son. Here in Centre county the eclipse will begin at 7.36 in the forenoon or near about that hour, and will end at 9.55 a. m. The eclipse will not be visible here in its totality. The shadow will be 55 miles broad, and the path of this shadow, which is called the track of totality extends across Mexico and the United States from New Orleans to Norfolk, Va. Along this path 55 miles wide the sun will be for a minute or two entirely hidden from view.

Grange Meeting.

Centre County Pomona Grange No. 13 will meet in the hall of Victor Grange June 1st, 1900, at 9.30 a. m. All fourth degree members are invited to attend. This will be a very important meeting as there is a large program for discussion of direct interest to all patrons. All come and make this a good meeting.

GEO. DALE, Master.
D. M. CAMBELL, Secy.

CALL FOR THE CONVENTION

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES TO BE HELD JUNE 2.

Democratic Primary Election and County Convention.—Number of Delegates and Election Officers Appointed.

The Democratic voters of Centre county will meet at the regular places for holding the general elections, in their respective election districts, on Saturday, June 2nd, 1900, to elect delegates to the County convention.

Under the rules of the party the election will be opened at 3 p. m. and closed at 7 p. m. The delegates chosen at the above stated time will meet in the Court house, in Bellefonte, on Tuesday, June 5th, 1900, at 12 o'clock, noon, to nominate:—two candidates for Assembly, one candidate for Jury Commissioner; elect three conferees to the next congressional caucus or conference, of the 28eh congressional district, of which Centre county forms a part; elect a chairman of the County Committee, to serve from January 1st, 1901 to January 1st, 1902; and to transact such other business as may appear before the convention in the interest of the party.

APPORTIONMENT OF DELEGATES.

The number of delegates to which each election district is entitled as approved and ratified by the Democratic County Committee on the 24th day of April, 1899, is as follows:

Bellefonte, N W	3	Haines, E P	2
" S W	3	" W P	2
" W W	1	Harris	3
Centre Hall boro	2	Howard	2
Howard "	1	Huston	1
Milesburg "	1	Liberty	1
Millheim "	2	Marion	2
Philipsburg, 1st W	1	Miles, E P	1
" 2d W	2	" M P	3
" 3d W	1	" W P	1
South Philipsburg	1	Patton	1
State College	2	Penn	4
Unionville	1	Potter, N P	2
Benner Twp, N P	1	" S P	3
" E P	1	Rush, N P	2
" S P	1	" S P	2
Boggs, N P	1	Snow Shoe, E P	1
" W P	1	" W P	1
Burnside	1	Spring, N P	1
College	2	" S P	2
Curtin	1	" W P	1
Ferguson, E P	3	Taylor	1
" W P	1	Union	1
Gregg, N P	1	Walker, E P	1
" E P	2	" M P	2
" W P	2	" W P	1
Half Moon	1	Worth	1
Total	85		

The following officers have been appointed by Chairman Johnson for holding the delegate election:

Bellefonte, N W—Ch., John Trafford; ass'ts, W. J. Singer, S. K. Kline.
Bellefonte S W—Ch., P. H. Gerrity; ass'ts, Edward Brown, Jr.
Bellefonte, W W—Ch., Geo. R. Meek; ass'ts, Geo. Miller, W. H. Walker.
Centre Hall—Ch., J. G. Dauberman; ass'ts F. A. Foreman, D. J. Meyer.
Howard—Ch., Abe Weber; ass'ts, A. J. Gardner; William Diehl.
Milesburg—Ch., Homer E. Carr.
Millheim—Ch., J. C. Smith; ass'ts, B. F. Kister, O. H. Breon.
Philipsburg 1st W—Ch., J. W. Lukens;
Philipsburg 2nd W—Ch., Ira B. Howe; ass'ts, J. H. Eskridge, Frank Grebe.
Philipsburg 3rd W—Ch., A. J. Graham; ass'ts Frank W. Hess, Blake Kyler.
State College—Ch., Reuben Glenn; ass'ts M. S. McDowell, F. J. Pond.
S Philipsburg—Ch., Henry Wilcox.
Unionville—Ch., E. M. Greist; ass'ts L. P. Brisbin, Wm. Keatley.
Benner N P—Ch., J. F. Grove; ass'ts E Howard Grove, L C Rearick.
Benner S P—Ch., S H Hoy; ass'ts, Samuel Markle, John Grove.
Boggs N P—Ch. W. E Brown; ass'ts, Orvis Fetzer, Jas. Coakley.
Boggs E P—Ch., J C Barnhart; ass'ts, G H Lyman, Henry Sholtz.
Boggs W P—Ch., Lewis Alkey; ass'ts, Frank Charles, Jas. Lucas.
Burnside—Ch, Oscar Holt; ass'ts, Burton Bechtol, Geo. Conaway.
College—Ch., J A Williams; ass'ts, I J Dreese, L S Bottorf.
Curtin—Ch, W J Quay; ass'ts, Geo. Weaver, Peter Robb, Jr.
Ferguson E P—Ch. N T Krebs; ass'ts, W H Fry, P M Corl.
Ferguson W P—Ch. J H Miller; ass'ts, Frank Bowersox, D H Kustenbauder.
Gregg N P—Ch. Geo F Weaver; ass'ts, H W Rote, C A Weaver.
Gregg E P—Ch. J C Condo; ass'ts, H B Herring, Chas. S Bartges.
Gregg W P—Ch. John Smith; ass'ts, W H Smith, C C Bartges.
Haines W P—Ch. W T Winkleblech; ass'ts, Luther P Bower, Albert E Bartges.
Haines, E P—Ch., M. O. Stover; assts, E. M. Boone, J. S. Winegardner.
Half Moon—Ch, J. P. Sebring; assts, D. J. Gates, Jacob Grissinger.
Harris—Ch., O. W. Stover; ass'ts, P. S. Ishler, A. S. Allen.
Howard...Ch., J. I. Dunkle; assts, A. A. Alkey, H M. Confer.
Huston...Ch., Aaron Fahr, assts, R D. Ardery, Dr W U. Irwin.
Liberty...Ch., J. P. Linn; assts, E. W. Gardner, N. H. Johnson.
Marion...Ch., J. W. Orr; assts, B. F. Vonada, C. N. Yearick.
Miles, E. P...Ch., D. W. Harter; assts, Chas. Brungart, Daniel Weaver.
Miles, W. P...Ch., Edward Miller, assts, J. B. Hazel, Charles Rachau.
Miles, M. P...Ch., J. N. Moyer; assts, Cornelius Stover, T. C. Hosterman.
Patton...Ch., Thomas M. Huey; assts, Harry Sellers, Wm. Sowers.
Penn...Ch., J. F. Garthoff; assts, E. P. Zerby Jacob Kerstetter.
Potter, N. P...Ch., David K. Keller; assts, D. W. Bradford, James Wert.
Potter, S. P...Ch., G. L. Goodhart; assts, J. B. Spangler, S. J. McClinic.
Rush, N. P...Ch., W. E. Frank; assts, Sim Batchler, J. B. Long
Rush, S. P...Ch., John J. Wayne; assts, John Kennedy, Edward O'Farrell.
Snow Shoe, E. P...Ch., M. McLaughlin; assts, E. A. Humpton, T. F. Kelley.
Snow Shoe, W. P...Ch., Wm. Kerns; assts, Edward Shannon, J. F. Lucas.
Spring, N. P...Ch., J. W. Hepburn.
Spring, S. P...Ch., W. H. Noll; assts, Oliver Hazel, James Corl.
Spring, W. P...Ch., Philip Garbrick; assts Abner Sweitzer, Curt Garbrick.
Taylor...Ch., P. Allen Hoover; assts, W. F. Fink, J. T. Merryman.
Union...Ch., Samuel Emerick.
Walker, E P...Ch., Ira C. Ohl; assts, A. A. Pletcher, Jos. Emerick.
Walker, M P...Ch., J. D. Miller; assts, J. J. Gramley, J. H. McCauley.
Walker, W. P...Ch., S. H. Shaffer; assts, J. A. Hoy, C. N. Hockman.
Worth...Ch., P. W. Young; assts, Wm. Young, A. B. Williams.

Saw Mill Plant Burned.

The idle mill on the Gotschall lumber job, in the narrows below Garrity's with several houses, and some lumber, fell a prey to the mountain fires that swept through there a short time ago. The mill building was a large one.

The Census and Persons Away from Home During June.

The count of the people in the United States will begin in all parts of the country June 1, and end in the cities two weeks later and in the rest of the country before the close of the month. The people are to be counted at their places of residence, but as many persons and families will be away from their homes during June there is some danger that such persons will not be counted. If they are not counted, the locality in which they live will be misrepresented to that extent, and in some cases this misrepresentation may be enough to affect the representation in Congress of the state from which they come. Local pride and state pride, therefore, should influence all such absentees to take reasonable precautions against being omitted from enumeration in their places of residence. Such omissions are most likely to occur in the large cities where families close their homes and go elsewhere for the summer. The occurrence of the Paris exposition this year is likely to increase the number absent from the country.

In all cases of contemplated absence the head of the family is requested by the Census Office to communicate with the supervisor of the district in which he lives. He is also requested to leave information regarding his answers to the questions which are to be asked with some responsible neighbor who will agree to see that it reaches the enumerator on his rounds. Such information might better be left as a memorandum in writing, as in that case it is less likely to be overlooked. The questions to which answers are desired apply primarily to the population, but also to all farms and manufacturing establishments. They are being published from time to time in the press of the country.

By taking this trouble the absent citizen will do justice to his locality and his state, and materially aid the Census Office in the performance of its duties.

Readable Clippings.

There is again under consideration a plan for establishing a telegraphic circuit of the earth by uniting Alaska with Siberia across the Bering Strait.

There has been found a whale with a harpoon in its body which, by its mark, showed that it must have been hurled 36 years ago.

There is really no home life in Korea, because women are not recognized in the home. If a man meets his wife on the street he does not notice her, while she, if she sees him in time, slips out of sight if she can. It strikes us there are such folks in some other places, not alone in Korea.

A Wilkesbarre daily notes an excitement in a little town up there over a hack fare of ten cents from the station into the town, less than ¼ of a mile, while fares at no other place are over five cents for over 3 to 5 miles, the 10 cents being an extortion.

Lutheran League Convention.

The sixth annual convention of the Central District Luther League, composed of the counties of Centre, Clinton and Union, will be held in the Lutheran church at Boalsburg, on June 26 and 27. The convention was held last year at Centre Hall.

Rebuilding the Line.

Manager Campbell with a force of men, is rebuilding the Bell telephone line across the mountain to Pleasant Gap. New poles are being placed and when completed the company will have a new line from Bellefonte to Lewistown.

Flag Day.

June the 14th will be flag day—the one hundred and twenty-third anniversary of the adoption of the Stars and Stripes by the Continental Congress.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week:

S. A. Krape and Minnie Amanda Zeigler, of Spring Mills.

Edward Walker, of Cato, and Elizabeth Wetzel, of Marsh Creek.

Edward Burns and Margaret C. Nugent, of Snow Shoe.

Beal M. Linthurst, of Port Royal, and Matilda E. Musser, of Philipsburg.

I consider it not only a pleasure but a duty I owe to my neighbors to tell about the wonderful cure effected in my case by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I was taken very badly with flux and procured a bottle of this remedy. A few doses of it effected a permanent cure. I take pleasure in recommending it to others suffering from that dreadful disease.—J. W. Lynch, Dorr, W. Va. This remedy is sold by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

His Majesty Speaks.

On being interviewed,
Sir Satan spoke thus wise:
"I have a special furnace for
The girl who jilts a man;
I'll try to make it just as hot
For that lass as I can.
I feel I owe this to her since
She does her level best
To wreck him, body, mind and soul—
And, fool! he does the rest."

On further questioning,
Sir Satan answered thus:
"You ask me what about the man
Who jilts a trusting girl;
Who breaks a fond, confiding heart—
The future of that churl?
Great brimstone! sir, there's little joy
About my region dim;
But I'm to good—and hell's too fine
A place for such as him!"

—William Hoster.

Bear Meadows on fire.

Numberless caterpillars promenade.

Farmers are mostly through planting corn.

The fruit crop up to this time is safe as to every kind.

Cisterns on many premises were dry last week already.

Dentist Musser was in this vicinity on toothsome work.

There is no use in a man being of no use in this world.

All are on tip-toe for the Centre Co. Centennial, July 25 and 26.

H. C. Allison, formerly of Nittany valley, died on 20, aged 63 years.

Wm. Reiber advertises letters of administration on his father's estate.

Ex-commissioner John Wolf has moved from his farm to Rebersburg.

Joe Lesher, of Selinsgrove, has been nominated for congress. Joe would be a tip-top M. C., and don't forget it.

The condition of the aged William Emerick, of near this place, is not one of improvement and scarcely hopeful.

Rev. S. G. Shannon, formerly of Centre Hall, well known in this valley, has resigned as pastor of Bethany Lutheran church, Philadelphia.

West Milton is to have car shops, 17 acres of ground having been purchased for the plant. The repair shops at Catawissa are to be moved, and operations to begin in two months.

The Boers will risk one more big fight, all of Kruger's hopes depend on one last struggle. He is mounting big guns at Johannesburg, and won't surrender until his army is finally and decisively beaten.

Mrs. Rishel, of this place, widow of John Rishel, is still quite ill from the sudden ailment that overtook her soon after moving here some six weeks ago; considering the advanced age of the lady her recovery is not certain.

The thunder showers last Friday and Sunday were timely and have given the surface to a depth of over 10 inches much needed moisture, which has been favorable to vegetation. Hail accompanied these showers but not to do any harm.

Hummel has sold his body to the manager of a Williamsport theatre for exhibition purposes. The price he is to receive is a new suit of clothes in which to be hanged, a coffin and a grave for the final reception of the remains.

Frank Wallace, of Milesburg, one of the members of the Fifth regiment who fell from a troop train in Ohio on return of the regiment from Lexington, Ky., has been granted a pension at the rate of $17 per month. with pay to date from the day of his injury. He will never fully recover from his injury.

Mrs. Edward Eckert, of Easton, as medical experts have discovered, has her heart on her right side. The lady is 35 years old and enjoys excellent health. The discovery was made by the family physician a few days ago. Whether on the left or right side, only so the heart on all subjects is on the right side.

The Centre County Centennial, July 25 and 26, will be the greatest affair yet had in the county. The executive committee is untiring in its efforts to make our County Centennial as great and grand as good old Centre herself is. A magnificent feature will be Captain Hugh S. Taylor's military parade to be the finest yet held in Central Pennsylvania, and he is backed in its get-up by several hundred Committeemen from all parts of the county.

A trout fisherman from up the North Branch was on one of the Seven mountain streams last week and treacherous boards, inwardly rotten, let him down through a tram-road, badly skinning his leg which thought had been broken. Fortunate he did not land in the stream, one of those big trout would have amputated his leg. He took the next train home. There are two sources of danger for outside fishermen coming into Centre county: tram-roads and big, hungry trout.

NEWS FOR THE FAIR SEX.

NOTES OF INTEREST ON NUMEROUS FEMININE TOPICS

Panels on the New Skirt---The Summer Shirt Waist---A Fancy In Slippers---A Chinese Ring---A Fad in Hair Dressing---Etc., Etc.

Panels on the New Skirt.

An undoubted authority writes from Paris that the latest new skirt is built to show a panel on each side—a panel so broad at the bottom that the front breadth of the skirt hangs like a loose tab. A gray wool veiling is made after thi smodel. The underskirt, which appears as the side panels, is of white mousseline de soie, finely shirred, except at the bottom, where the thin material forms a flounce. The wool skirt is edged all about by a line of black cloth embroidered with silver. The bodice is nearly covered by a bertha collar of white lace finished by a frill of mousseline de soie that is headed by a band of black and silver.

The Summer Shirt Waist.

The inevitable summer shirt waist is herein full swing and with such charming variations in style and price that it is more alluring than ever. The most fastidious woman can gratify every whim of fancy this season. Between silk, wash silks, embroidered batistes and cotton madras there is every conceivable kind and condition of shirt waist. The last-mentioned material is being made up into waists for wear during the spring before the weather is warm enough for lawns and batistes. The newest shirt waist has no yoke in the back, a decided improvement on that of last season, as it removes the one objectional masculine feature. It is made both with and without stiff cuffs, and worn with dainty feminine stocks of silk and lace, quite as much as with linen collars, so ruinous to the beauty of a pretty throat. Another feature of the stylish tout ensemble of the new shirt waist is the belt, which must be narrow in the back and rounding down low in front toaccentuate the long line fro) the bust to the hem of the shirt. Tucked taffeta silk makes pretty belts of this sort.

A Fancy in Slippers.

A fancy of the season in fancy slippers is to match heels and trimmings in color. Among the trimmings none are so well liked as cut steel buckles and slides, although those of rhinestones hold their own, and gilt and oxidized silver set with rhinestones, rubies, sapphires, emeralds and garnets are popular. English morocco in lavender, light blue, red and cuir color and English deerskin in dove gray are among the new materials employed this season for semi-dress slippers.

There is some tendency to return to the carved or open work that was in vogue twenty-five or thirty years ago; but the custom of filling the open spaces or fretwork with gilt leather is fortunately not revived.

A Chinese Ring.

An odd and beautiful ring is worn by Mrs. Conger, wife of the American minister to China, and highly prized by that lady as a souvenir of the dowager empress of China, who presented it to her last winter, when her imperial majesty granted an audience to the wives of the foreign ministers—the first time in the history of the Celestial kingdom that women were admitted to the Imperial City. The ring is a band of virgin gold nearly half an inch broad in front, tapering toward the back, where its open ends lap, making the ring adjustable; exquisitely carved and ornamented in its broadest part by a large and beautiful pearl, fastene dto it by gold wires, which are passed through the base of the gem. The royal hostess at her "at home" was very gracious and affable. She sipped tea from the cup of each guest, embraced her visitors at parting and presented them with souvenirs of silks, carved ivory and porcelains.

A Fad in Hair Dressing.

There is a distinct fad in hairdressing that has captivated the feminine fancy in New York City. It is more peculiar than bewitching, and becoming only to a certain piquant type of beauty. The hair is drawn up very tight over the back of the head and dressed just a trifle above the poll. In front it is waved and loosely puffed in an immense pompadour. Not the rigid "upholstered" pompadour that is familiar to everyone, with its stiff pad technically known as a "rat," but a fluffy pompadour, entirely unpadded if the quantity of hair will permit. It may be scuffled a trifle—that is, it may be drawn forward, held lightly and have the comb dragged through it from the ends toward the roots on top. This scuffling forms a natural puff. The hair is drawn back loosely over it, with the ends tucked into the knot at the poll. The essential characteristic of the new pompadour is that it be loose enough to droop forward, covering all the upper part of the forehead. The hair is pressed so tightly up behind that it looks as though it were about to tumble over the face. Of course, with such a coiffeur the hat is worn well back from the face. The favorite shape in millinery is the medium-sized toque.

Summer Velveteen.

There are some wonderfully attractive new velveteens, which in addition to being used as a trimming for the dresses of young girls, are very much the thing for shirt waists.

For wear just now they are very much the thing. Their lightness regarding weight, especially recommends them. And this isn't mentioning their color beauty, nor their unassuming little figures.

Most of them come in simple designs, and these are the prettiest by far. All of them have the panne finish.

The pastel gray one, with little black hoops cast over its surface, is beautifully silky and altogether desirable.

One in violet, a soft, light shade, is quite as lovely, but not as easy for all of us to wear and also more demanding in the matter of combining.

Of course, the white is a delight, with castor still a favorite.

All colors may be had, and quite a variety of conveniontal little figures in black or white.

Sources of Charm.

A gracious presence and cheerful, well-modulated voice have moré power to create beauty in the home than all the luxuries that money can buy. The parent and teacher can not overestimate their moral value also. They forestall oposition, allay irritation and prepare the way for receptivity. What is called "personal magnetism" is largely capable of analysis. If a stiff, uninteresting person has genuine kindliness and sincerity, though he have only ordinary endowments, he can be transformed by correct training.

A husky, dull, or weak voice may be made a pleasant and clear, a slovenly enunciation may become elegant, a slouching gait dignified, and an unattractive person may become winsome. The charm of manner consists in its grace, its simplicity and its sincerity. Cultivate a pleasant manner of laughing. Keep the voice sympathetic and cheerful. A mother or teacher with a querulous voice is responsible for much misbehavior. Teachers and people of positive convictions too often have an unpleasantly didactic tone.

Look with interest, but without staring, at the person with whom you are talking. Do not let your eyes wander over her clothes or around the room. Be simple and sincere. Be yourself a good listener while another is talking. In talking to a number of people scattered around a room, even though you are telling the story especially to one, let all the others feel that their presence is recognized and their interest is appreciated. Hold each one pleasantly with your eye. A woman of tact does this instinctively.

Lingerie and Silk Petticoats.

A petticoat combined with corset-cover, is called the Marie Antoinette. It is of the very finest French muslin, of gossamer-like delicacy. The bodice fits closely except in front, where it is slightly fulled, and the upper part is trimmed with a series of delightful little ruffles of real Valenciennes, and is tied with pale pink silk ribbon. The waistband is of Valenciennes insertion, through which a wider band of pale pink ribbon is run, this serving to define the waist and hold both sections of petticoat and bodice in their respective places.

Some of the prettiest new chemises have shoulder-straps of ribbon instead of sleeves, and this design, you may be sure, is vastly admired and appreciated by the girl who possesses a well-moulded arm and a pretty, white, dimpled shoulder. The garment is gored, flounced, and frilled with lace, the upper part being a mass of insertion and lace. The top is cut square, and is gathered and drawn up to fit the figure just under the arms, the pretty silk shoulder straps keeping it in its place.

Of glace silk underskirts there is a most bewildering variety in every possible shade of color, and much beflounced and befrilled. One of the most useful and charming skirts for present wear is in best quality glace silk, with double graduated flounces, accordion-pleated, and trimmed with ruches at the top and bottom of the flounces; another kind has one deep graduated flounce oply, and is headed with a cord, trimmed with a suche at the foot of the flounce.

Princess Salm-Salm.

The most vivacious woman of her age to be found on two continents is the Princess Salm-Salm. She was talking to a roomful of people all at once in her apartments at the Cambridge, pouring tea for six, and listening to a hurdy-gurdy in the street outside, lured there by a coin which she tossed from the window at intervals in order to insure permanent music, and all with the ease that denotes a life accustomed to events. When I said, "Princess, what has become of Carlotta?" she turned her bright gray eyes upon me for an instant in a thoughtful, reminiscent manner, while an expression of sadness flitted over her animated features. Memory had carried her back to the brief reign of Maximilian in Mexico, to the day when she was a lady-in-waiting at the court of the Emperor and Empress.

"Ah, poor lady—poor Carlotta!" she said. "Demented for—let me see—it's thirty-five years now, and she is forgotten by every one. Such a noble, capable woman she was; but she was determined to be a Queen—nay, more an Empress. During all these years she has been confined in a castle just out of Brussels. No person outside its park walls has seen her in all this time. There she is surrounded by a retinue of servants and court ladies and courtiers, and she holds mimic court—for she is still an Empress in her poor, demented fancy. Once every month she holds court, and entertains her houshold with mimic formality. On each occasion she presents gifts to her courtiers and ladies-in-waiting. The pictures are taken down from the walls of the castle to do service as gifts, and after the presentation ceremonies they are restored to their places until another occasion demands them to serve a similar purpose. It is very sad, very sad. One rarely if ever hears her name mentioned. She is not yet fifty-eight years old. In death is her only release. Poor lady!"

Then more visiting-cards were brought up, and the active little Princess rang for more tea, and the past was forgotten.—Harper's Bazar.

Fashion Notes.

Black velvet run into gowns in narrow ribbons is pretty and much used.

Mousseline de soie is used for trimming on many silk petticoats in place of chiffon.

Little girls of five, six, and seven are wearing little short puffed sleeves to their wash gowns.

All the light shades are found in foulards, and black and white effects of all kinds will be much in evidence.

Surplice effects or crossed bodices, continue to appear on both day gowns and evening toilets sent from over the sea.

Foulard scarfs, or simple lengths of foulard silk without the conventional woven border, are used to twist about straw hats for wear of a morning.

The handkerchief waists, the handkerchief stocks, and the same material in Persian designs, on outing hats, are all stylish and pretty or not according to individual tastes.

Satin faced foulards are much in demand, and they are durable and charming. The designs arefor the most past small and irregular, and the colors are soft and charming.

Undersleeves, with the regulation little band at the wrist, though perhaps a little wider than those worn by our grandmothers, appear in many new gowns, and the best modistes are recommending them.

Many fashionable dressmakers prefer gauging or gathering the skirt rather than having wide plaits, which, despite the broad box plaits at the back of the gown, give but little more liberty to the figure than the out-of-date hatbit styles.

The use of the pastel colors is shown in a stock and bow, the foundation of both white, but with folds of pink, violet, and pale green sloping across at the back, while the bow is edged with one of the colors, and the others appear in folds across it some distance apart.

It matters not whether a woman be thin or stout, her shirt waists look better when worn over a fitted, boned corset cover. These covers can be fashioned of white muslin or cambric, and they can be boned with featherbone or whalebone and fastened with hooks and eyes down the front. They launder well and the expense is trifling.

Among the many charms that are attractive is a bangle that may be worn in many ways, a little old-fashioned doll with the stiffest of arms and legs, and the face of the bauble enameled to represent the crudely marked white china face of the dolls children used to play with and buy four or five for a cent. The charm doll is about an inch long, with a ring on the top of its head.

The Pay of the Army Officers.

"The fact that General Lawton left only $1,000 in back pay as an estate is a surprise to people who don't know the ins and outs of military life," said a former Captain in the United States army at the St. Charles Hotel. "The truth is that nearly all of our army and navy officers who aren't lucky enough to have private means are what would be called poor. Those with independent resources are very few, and those who have saved are a handful of bachelors who have a talent in that direction, which they have cultivated at the expense of most of the things that make life worth the living. The others—the married men who are solely dependent upon their pay—live from hand to mouth, and have to do some desperately close figuring to make both ends meet. The naval officers have rather the worst of it, because they have to keep up two establishments—their own aboard ship and one for the family ashore; but, on the other hand, the social obligations incurred by an army officer are more numerous and more expensive The pay of both branches seems very liberal to a civilian, but he is ignorant of many of the outlays unavoidable in the service. The cost of uniforms and accoutrements alone is at least twice as much as the tailor bill of the average well-dressed business man, and there are many corps entertainments to which each man in the mess must contribute his pro rata.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Many Blind Russians.

Statistics which have just been compiled show that of the 302,000 totally blind persons in Europe 192,000 are natives of Russia, and this means that out of every 500 subjects of the Czar there is one who is deprived of sight In no other country do we find this terrible affliction by any means so widespread. In Germany, France, Great Britain, Italy and Spain there is only one blind person in every 1,000 inhabitants. Russian oculists and physicians say that the reason why so many of their countrymen are blind and so many others have defective eyesight is because insufficient attention is paid throughout the country to the ordinary laws of hygiene, and they maintain that Russians will continue to suffer in this way as long as they keep themselves and their homes in unhealthy condition.

It is estimated that for perfumery purposes each year 1,800 tons of orange flowers, 930 tons of roses, 150 tons each of violets and jasmine, 75 tons of tuberoses, 30 tons of cassia and 5 tons of jonquils are used.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Potato Planting Pointers—Eggs for Hatching—The Cow's Clock—Study the Animals—Deep Plowing—Cultivation Under Glass—Etc., Etc.

Potato Planting Pointers.

The only advantage of using single eyes in planting potatoes is in saving seed, and usually it is done at a big loss in the crop. We always plant whole potatoes cut lengthwise, so that each piece has half of the seed end as well as the stem end eyes. We lay our seed potatoes in thin layers on a dry floor, in a light airy room. If they shrivel it does not matter much, as we want them to make a short, stubby growth of sprouts. When planted in that condition they will make a quick, strong growth. The ground is prepared as for corn, and marked out deeply with a corn cultivator with only two shovels on and the handles held or fastened wide apart. The potatoes are dropped by hand, as we never plant a large patch, and covered with the cultivator, and harrowed at the same time of the corn.—New England Homestead.

Eggs for Hatching.

The day is fast approaching when the best breeders of fancy poultry will refuse to sell eggs for hatching. This step will be hastened by two things, first the failure of eggs, when shiped, to hatch well, thus necessitating some kind of a guarantee; next, by unscrupulous buyers who take advantage of those guarantees when they really have no grounds for complaint.

Buying eggs for hatching is in a certain way only a lottery, occasionally every egg hatching, then again, none, or only a few producing chicks.

I believe the seller usually does the best he can when packing eggs for shipment, but express companies are not any too careful, and we all know what the result will be if a basket of eggs gets a hard jolt. When the buyer fails to get more than two or three chicks from a setting, he certainly has a right to complain, even though the setter should duplicate the order, and this we can hardly expect him to do. The time that the chicks should have been out has passed, and in many cases it will be too late to hatch others.—Home and Farm.

The Cow's Clock.

The cow's stomach resembles a clock in one particular—its machinery is arranged to mark time; it is wound up to strike the feeding hour, and it strikes that hour almost to the minute. If the feeding time is changed for even an hour the yield of milk will decline, and the flow of milk once lowered is very difficult of restoration. Regularity in feeding and in milking are of the highest importance with good cows; the better the cows the more important. It makes the difference between success or failure, gain or loss. Select whatever hours are most convenient, but when once selected adhere to them rigidly. Not only is it important that regularity be observed in the time of feeding, but it is equally imporant that just the right quantity, determined by the capacity of the cow, shall be given. The ruinous effects of over-feeding are quickly aparent. Persistent underfeeding will also dwarf the productive capacity of a naturally capable and profitable animal. The approximate limit of each cow's capacity to digest and assimilate food is a matter which too frequently escapes the notice of most dairymen.—Pacific Farmer.

Study the Animals.

The neglect to study the individuality of the animal, and to feed accordingly, is too often evidenced by the condition of some of the cows of a herd. Here are a few cows that are off their feed. In the majority of cases of this kind such cows have been fed too much, especially of one kind of feed. If the dairyman had carefully watched the individuals of his herd he could have prevented this loss. All of us, it is presumed, have seen dairymen who would go among their cows and say to the hired man: "Add so much to the feed of this cow; reduce the ration of that cow." They might not stop to explain why the orders were given, but it would be very evident that they were masters of their business. They knew their cows. In all kinds of business, except in agricultural industries, an effort is made to make a source of profit as profitable as possible. But very many of us conduct our business blindly. There is no excuse for it.—Homer M. Wilson, in Farmers' Advocate.

Deep Plowing.

Exueriment has shown that deep plowing on some soils is the reverse to beneficial. It is safe to say, however, that there is no soil but would be benefited for the growth of most crops by being deeply stirred by subsoiling, which loosens without turning out the subsoil, and the deeper this is done the more benefit received. Aside from any additional plant food that may thus become available, the mechanical condition permitting excess of moisture to rapidly settle away from the surface where at times it is so detrimental and its retention in reach of the roots of the crop at a time when it is absolutely necessary for the proper perfection of the same, are both of sufficient importance to make very deep subsoiling much more generally practiced than it is at this time.

Farmers cannot too strongly have it impressed upon their minds that all plant food is assimilated in a liquid form. No matter how much plant food there may be in the soil, if from any cause it is unavoidable, then it may as well not be there for any benefit it is to the crop.

Fertility is important but not always of first importance, while the control of moisture is. In all stiff clay soils, which are especially benefited by disintegration by frosts, or by sunshine and rain, the turning over of the same to any depth will be beneficial; while light sandy soils deficient in depth, would not receice any benefit and might receive temporary injury by turning over say to a depth of ten inches. Careful thought and observation will usually guide the farmer toward the proper treatment of his soil for theerops he expects to grow.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

Cultivation Under Glass.

The use of glass houses for growing plants, flowers and vegetables of all kinds is far more prevalent than it was 40 or 50 years ago. Then hothouses, or greenhouses, as they were generally called, were almost exclusively the luxuries of the very wealthy. Next they were taken up by nurserymen and gardeners, to forward a small portion of their crop, or to carry on operations during winter, and produce more sets for spring planting. Now the greenhouse with steam heat is becoming recognized as one of the most important and best-paying adjuncts of every farm whose owner has the skill and intelligence required to run it. The greenhouse opens a new field of industry. It provides interesting, instructive and profitable employment during months when farm operations consist only in the feeding of stock and the consumption of a large part of what the farm has produced during the summer.

It does not cost nearly so much to put up glass houses now and fit them out with steam heat as it did a generation ago. The creation of such an establishment on any farm must add far more to its selling value than the cost, and the farmer must be indeed a poor manager if he cannot by its use forward the vegetables he will himself grow, and sell much more each year than all the cost of keeping it in operation. Besides, there is the luxury of maintaining a bit of summer with all kinds of green things growing for wife and little ones to enjoy while cold near to zero prevails outside. There is hardly anything that very little children wonder at more, or are more pleased with, than to go from a cold outside winter's day into a greenhouse where the air though moist is kept at summer heat.—American Cultivator.

Foot Founder.

Foot founder is one of the most serious foot troubles of the horse, because it always leaves the "foundered gait" behind it. A horse once affected with this foot trouble always "shuffles" with his front feet when coming out of his stable, going on his heels, as it were, and when he has been badly affected he seems to lean back on his haunches when moving, sticking his fore legs out in front of his body, and putting them down very carefully, as if not daring to throw his weight on them, so tender are the sensitive structures within the horny box—the hoof.

If such is the result of foot founder it would apepar better to seek measures for preventing the trouble rather than means of cure, and to obtain those measures we must first consider the causes giving rise to founder. Overfeeding, when trying to get horses into condition to put on the market, is one cause. It makes little difference about the kind of feed used in excess. Corn, wheat, oats, potatoes, etc., have all been charged with giving the horse founder. It is the highly stimulating feed which is introduced into the system in superabundance that surcharges the blood, causing inflammation and congestion of the sensitive structures of the feet.

Drinking cold water when the horse is unduly heated is a frequent cause of founder, yet there are drivers who always let their horses drink heartily at a water trough just before putting the animals up for the night.

When a horse is "fed up" he should not stand in a drafty blacksmith shop or any draft, because a chill may develop founder.

When a horse is suffering from inflammation the inflammation may pass to the feet, causing a case of "foot founder." This is termed metastasis and is often puzzling to horsemen.

Quite a number of horses become foundered every summer because exercise was not enforced when preparing the horse for sale. The high feeding demands exercise, and unless the exercise is given the blood becomes surfeited and soon after the sale the buyer's complaint comes by mail. If exercise, proper shoeing and other precautions suggested are remembered, foot founder, or laminitis, as the doctors term it, will rarely occur.

Asparagus Culture Not Difficult.

Asparagus will grow on almost any soil, but the earliest results are obtained on light, rich, friable ground, where there are no depressions, else the standing may ruin your hopes. If you can do so, make the bed in a location protected from the prevailing winds and so sloped as to get the full benefit of the whole day's sun. The bed, being prepared, is ready for the plants, which should not be more than one year old, for yearlings will eventually produce better in every way than those which are older when planted. I prefer spring planting, say from the middle of April to the same period in May, though the work may be delayed until early June.

The depth of planting should be gauged with reference to the character of the soil and method of cultivation. Some prefer four inches, I prefer six, for since the crown is built up anew, about an inch, every year, room should be left for new growths before the new crown is even with the surface. Deep planting, it is true, makes late sprouting, yet this matters but little until the crowns have sufficient age to allow of cutting the sprouts, which means that the bed ought to be well established in five years after planting.

If the bed is only for family use, say 12x20 feet, it will pay to stake the young plants when they are ten in high, and thus prevent the wind from disturbing the roots by swaying the tops. If the bed is large, it will cost too much to take, and the plants may be supported by throwing up a furrow on each side. An asparagus bed will last probably for fifteen years, and I have in mind one which has been set for over twenty years and shows no signs of failure. Do not follow the old practice in starting the bed, of maturing about the roots. Topdressing and mulching are much better. The importance of careful weeding and keeping the soil loosened cannot be overestimated.

The third year after planting, you may cut the crop for a month, and after the bed is established cutting may go on for six weeks. The cleaning of the bed in the fall must not be overlooked. As soon as the berries are fully colored and not before, because of the danger to the roots, cut off the stalks even with the ground. This saves the strength to the plant which would be necessary to mature the seed if we waited longer. The cleaning off also prevents the springing up of young plants from the seed. Do not bother about mulching to prevent the hurtful action of frost. If you do anything with this idea, cover the crowns an inch and a half deep with light soil.—H. Virstow, in American Agriculturist.

VENGEANCE ON REDSKINS.

Why Tom Quick Started on a War of Extermination.

About 1733 Thomas Quick, an emigrant from Holland, with his wife, located at what is now Milford, Penn., and began clearing a farm. The Indians then held undisputed sway over all the territory north along the Delaware River, and, though they frequently visited his log cabin regarded him as a trespasser. The next year a son was born to him, who was also named Thomas, and the red men being treated with uniform kindness by the elder Quick gradually became more friendly, and, outwardly at least, appeared to regard him with esteem. They admired the boy and he grew up to be an intimate, and was taught by them the craft of hunting and fishing attached.

The breaking out of war between France and England gave them the opportunity to strike and rid the valley of the pale-faces, and they became secret allies of the French. The Delawares complained that they had been cheated of their land by the "walking purchase" and that the whites made them drunk in order to defraud them, and they gradually ceased from visiting and ultimately withdrew from the valley. The whites were thus lulled into a feeling of safety and thrown off their guard.

The Indians meanwhile were plotting destruction and were especially hostile to the Quicks because they had been the pioneers. The savages, hoping to regain their lands and with a desire to punish and plunder the white intruders determined to destroy the outpost at Milford. They therefore proceeded to a point near this place and concealed themselves in a woods on the river bank. The Quicks, Tom and his father, and another man wishing to procure some hoop-poles proceeded to the river side and were fired upon, the father falling, mortally wounded. The young men, being unhurt, attempted to carry him with them and had proceeded some distance before the Indians pursued.

At length they followed like hounds, and the old man to save the boys insisted that he was dying and compelled them to leave him and run for their lives. To escape they were obliged to cross the river on the ice, but before reaching the opposite shore they were fired upon and a ball struck the heel of Tom's shoe and threw him. They reached the bank and from a hiding place saw the savages scalp the wounded man, and after inflicting various other cruelties, tomahawk him and hold a "pow-wow" over his dead body.

Tom Quick, rendered frantic by the sight, swore eternal vengeance against the murderers of his father and that he would wage a war of extermination so long as a red skin could be found in the valley. He kept his word, and by a cunning learned from them in boyhood, and in open fights he is said to have, single handed, sent over 100 to the happy hunting grounds. His descendents yet reside in the valley.—Philadelphia Press.

Another Spanish Pleasure Gone.

The execution of criminals in Spain is no longer to be carried out in public Moreover, condemned criminals are no longer to be exposed to the morbid curiosity of people in search of a sensation in the prison chapel for twenty-four hours before execution. The object of this custom was to give the criminals an opportunity of preparing for death; but as the public was admitted professedly to join in prayer for the soul about to pass out of the world, the sands of the dying sinner must have been rudely shaken by the ceaseless rushing of a stream of sightseers.—British Medical Journal.

Philadelphia has appropriated $750,000 for new bridges.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Smarting and Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Wesleyan University, at Middletown, Ct., may found an annex for women students on the plan now in vogue at Harvard and Brown Universities.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE colors more goods than any other dye and colors them better too. Sold by all druggists.

Physicians are in great demand in Brazil. They are well paid, but their life is a hard one, as they often have to ride all day to reach a patient.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Deducting dubious vessels, the completed battleships of England now number 36, and those of France and Russia 38.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOS. ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Merchandise exports from France in January increased $5,000,000 over 1899; merchandise imports increased $4,000,000.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Massachusetts imposes a tax of 5 per cent. on bequests coming to universities and colleges from outside the state limits.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Canon Gore complains of the poverty among many of the clergy in England, and lays it to the charge of lukewarmness among the laity.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Among the 163,000 inhabitants which the last census gave to New Mexico there were 20,000 Indians and 50,000 Mexicans.

We will give $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., PROPS., Toledo, O.

Warsaw is the center of the watch trade for Russia.

MORNING TIREDNESS

Is a serious complaint. It's a warning that should be heeded. It is different from an honest tired feeling. It is a sure sign of poor blood. You can cure it by making your blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla. That is what other people do—thousands of them. Take a few bottles of this good medicine now and you will not only get rid of that weak, languid, exhausted feeling, but it will make you feel well all through the summer.

Tired Feeling—"For that tired and worn out feeling in the spring, and as a strength builder and appetite creator, I have found Hood's Sarsaparilla without an equal." MRS. L. B. WOODARD, 285 Ballou Street, Woonsocket, R. I.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Blood Medicine

"How Do You Do?"

The Germans say "Wie befinden sie sich?" (How do you find yourself?) or "Wie gehts?" (How goes it?); the Dutch "Hoe vaart gij?" (How do you fare?); the Italians, "Come state (How do you stand?); the French "Comment vous portez-vous?" (How do you carry yourself?). In Spain, as in Germany, the usual greetings are "Como esta usted?" (How are you) or "Que tal va?" (How goes it?). The Greeks say "Ti Kamete?" (What do you do?), while in China the expression is, "Have you eaten your rice?" in Russia, "Be well!" or "How do you live on?" and in Arabia, "May your morning be good!" or "God grant thee big favors." The Turk's greeting is, "Be under the care of God," and that of the Persians, "Is thy exalted condition good? May thy shadow never be less!" The briefest and at the same time most expressive salutation is the North American Indian's "How!"—Collier's Weekly.

The Pinkham Remedies

For disorders of the feminine organs have gained their great renown and enormous sale because of the permanent good they have done and are doing for the women of this country.

If all ailing or suffering women could be made to understand how absolutely true are the statements about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, their sufferings would end.

Mrs. Pinkham counsels women free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass. The advice she gives is practical and honest. You can write freely to her; she is a woman.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use } **Thompson's Eye Water**

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: The Splendors of Heaven—However Exalted Our Ideas May Be of the Home on High, They Are Far Short of the Reality What Awaits Us.

[Copyright 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage lifts the curtain from eternal felicities and in an unusual way treats of the heavenly world; text, I Corinthians, ii., 9, "Eye hath not seen nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love Him."

The city of Corinth has been called "the Paris of antiquity." Indeed for splendor the world holds no such wonder to-day. It stood on an isthmus washed by two seas, the one sea bringing the commerce of Europe, the other sea bringing the commerce of Asia. From her wharfs, in the construction of which whole kingdoms had been absorbed, war galleys with three banks of oars pushed out and confounded the navy yards of all the world. Huge handed machinery such as modern invention cannot equal lifted ships from the sea on one side and transported them on trucks across the isthmus and set them down in the sea on the other side.

The revenue officers of the city went down through the olive groves that lined the beach to collect a tariff from all nations. The mirth of all people sported in her isthmian games, and the beauty of all lands sat in her theatres, walked in her porticos and threw itself on the altar of her stupendous dissipations. Column and statue and temple bewildered the beholder. There were white marble fountains into which, from apertures at the side, there rushed waters everywhere known for health giving qualities. Around these basins, twisted into wreaths of stone, there were all the beauties of sculpture and architecture, while, standing, as if to guard the costly display, was a statue of Hercules of burnished Corinthian brass. Vases of terra cotta adorned the cemeteries of the dead—vases so costly that Julius Cæsar was not satisfied until he had captured them for Rome. Armed officials, the Corintharii, paced up and down to see that no statue was defaced, no pedestal overthrown, no bas-relief touched. From the edge of the city a hill arose, with its magnificent burden of columns, towers and temples (1000 slaves waiting at one shrine), and a citadel so thoroughly impregnable that Gibraltar is a heap of sand compared with it. Amid all that strength and magnificence Corinth stood and defied the world.

Oh, it was not to rustics who had never seen anything grand that Paul uttered this text. They had heard the best music that had come from the best instruments in all the world; they had heard songs floating from morning porticoes and melting in evening groves; they had passed their whole lives among pictures and sculpture and architecture and Corinthian brass which had been molded and shaped until there was no chariot wheel in which it had not sped, and no tower in which it had not glittered, and no gateway that it had not adorned. Ah, it was a bold thing for Paul to stand there amid all that and say: "All this is nothing. These sounds that come from the temple of Neptune are not music compared with the harmonies of which I speak; these waters rushing in the basin of Pyrene are not pure; these statues of Bacchus and Mercury are not exquisite; your citadel of Acrocorinthus is not strong compared with that which I offer to the poorest slave that puts down his burden at the brazen gate. Your Corinthians think this is a splendid city; you think you have heard all sweet sounds and seen all beautiful sights, but I tell you eye hath not seen nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love Him."

You see my text sets forth the idea that, however exalted our ideas of heaven, they come far short of the reality. Some wise men have been calculating how many furlongs long and wide is the new Jerusalem, and they have calculated how many inhabitants there are on the earth, how long the earth will probably stand, and then they come to this estimate—that after all the nations have been gathered to heaven there will be room for each soul, a room sixteen feet long and fifteen feet wide. It would not be large enough for you; it would not be large enough for me. I am glad to know that no human estimate is sufficient to take the dimensions. "Eye hath not seen nor ear heard" or arithmeticians calculated.

I first remark that we can get no idea of the health of heaven. When you were a child and you went out in the morning, how you bounded along the road or street. You had never felt sorrow or sickness. Perhaps later you felt a glow in your cheek and a spring in your step and an exuberance of spirits and a clearness of eye that made you thank God you were permitted to live. The nerves were harp strings, and the sunlight was a doxology, and the rustling of the robes of a great crowd rising up to praise the Lord. You thought that you knew what it was to be well, but there is no perfect health on earth. The diseases of past generations came down to us. The airs that now float upon the earth are not like those which floated above Paradise. They are charged with impurities and distempers. The most elastic and robust health of earth, compared with that which those experience before whom the gates have been opened, is nothing but sickness and emaciation. Look at that soul standing before the throne. On earth she was a lifelong invalid. See her step now and hear her voice now. Catch, if you can, one breath of that celestial air. Health, in all the pulses, health of vision, health of spirits—immortal health. No racking cough, no sharp pleurisies, no consuming fevers, no exhausting pains, no hospitals of wounded men. Health swinging in the air; health flowing in all the streams; health blooming on the banks. No head aches, no side aches, no back aches. That child that died in the agonies of croup, hear her voice now ringing in the anthem; that old man that went bowed down with the infirmities of age, see him walk now with the step of an immortal athlete, forever young again. That night when the needlewoman fainted away in the garret a wave of the heavenly air resuscitated her forever. For everlasting years to have neither ache nor pain nor weakness, nor fatigue! "Eye hath not seen it; ear hath not heard it."

I remark further that we can in this world get no just idea of the splendors of heaven. John tries to describe them. He says "twelve gates are twelve pearls" and that "the foundations of the wall are garnished with all manner of precious stones." As we stand looking through the telescope of St. John we see a blaze of amethyst and pearl; and emerald and sardonyx and chrysoprasus and sapphire, a mountain of light, a cataract of color, a sea of glass and a city like the sun. John bids us look again, and we see thrones—thrones of the prophets, thrones of the patriarchs, thrones of the angels, thrones of the apostles, thrones of the martyrs, throne of Jesus, throne of God. And we turn round to see the glory, and it is thrones, thrones, thrones!

John bids us look again and see the great procession of the redeemed passing. Jesus, on a white horse, leads the march, and all the armies of heaven follow on white horses. Infinite cavalcade passing, passing; empires pressing into line; ages following ages; dispensation tramping after dispensation; glory in the track of glory; Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America pressing into lines; islands of the sea shoulder to shoulder; generations before the flood following generations after the flood, and as Jesus rises at the head of that great host and waves His sword in signal of victory all crowns are lifted and all ensigns swung out and all chimes rung and all hallelujahs chanted, and some cry, "Glory to God most high!" and some, "Hosanna to the son of David!" and some, "Worthy is the Lamb that was slain!" till all exclamations of endearment and homage in the vocabulary of heaven are exhausted and there comes up surge after surge of "Amen! Amen! and Amen!" "Eye hath not seen it; ear hath not heard it." Skim from the summer waters the brightest sparkles, and you will get no idea of the sheen of the everlasting sea. Pile up the splendors of earthly cities, and they would not make a stepping stone by which you might mount to the city of God. Every house is a palace; every house is a triumph; every covering of the head a coronation; every meal a banquet; every stroke from the tower is a wedding bell; every day is a jubilee, every hour a rapture and every moment an ecstasy. "Eye hath not seen it; ear hath not heard it."

I remark further we can get no idea of the reunions of heaven. If you have ever been across the seas and met a friend, or even an acquaintance, in some strange land, you remember how your blood thrilled and how glad you were to see him. What will be our joy, after we have passed the seas of death, to meet in the bright city of the Lord those from whom we have long been separated. After we have been away from our friends ten or fifteen years and we come upon them we see how differently they look. Their hair has turned, and wrinkles have come in their faces, and we say, "How you have changed!" But, oh, when we stand before the throne, all cares gone from the face, all marks of sorrow disappeared, and, feeling the joy of that blessed land, methinks we will say to each other, with an exultation we cannot now imagine, "How you have changed!"

A little child's mother had died, and they comforted her. They said: "Your mother has gone to heaven. Don't cry." And the next day they went to the graveyard, and they laid the body of the mother down into the ground, and the little girl came up to the verge of the grave and, looking down, said: "Is this heaven?" We have no idea what heaven is. It is the grave here, it is darkness here, but there is merrymaking yonder. Methinks when a soul arrives some angel takes it around to show it the wonders of that blessed place. The usher angel says to the newly arrived: "These are the martyrs that perished at Piedmont; these were torn to pieces at the inquisition; this is the throne of the great Jehovah; this is Jesus." "I am going to see Jesus," said a dying boy; "I am going to see Jesus." The missionary said: "You are sure you will see Him?" "Oh, yes; that's what I want to go to heaven for." "But," said the missionary, "suppose Jesus should go away from heaven—what then?" "I should follow him," said the dying boy. "But if Jesus went down to hell—what then?" The dying boy thought for a moment and then said, "Where Jesus is there can be no hell!" Oh, to stand in his presence! That will be heaven! Oh, to put our hand into that hand which was wounded for us on the cross, to go around amid the groups of the redeemed and shake hands with the prophets and apostles and martyrs and with our own dear beloved ones! That will be the great reunion. We cannot imagine it now. Our loved ones seem so far away. When we are in trouble and lonesome, they don't seem to come to us. We go on to the banks of the Jordan and call across to them, but they do not seem to hear. We say, "Is it well with the child, is it well with the loved ones?" and we listen to hear if any voice comes back over the waters! None, none! Unbelief says, "They are dead, and they are annihilated," but, blessed be God, we have a Bible that tells us different. We open it, and we find they are neither dead nor annihilated, that they were never so much alive as now, that they are only waiting for our coming, and that we shall join them on the other side of the river. Oh, glorious reunion, we cannot grasp it now! "Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love Him."

What a place of explanation it will be! I see every day profound mysteries of providence. There is no question we ask oftener than why? There are hundreds of graves in Greenwood and Laurel Hill that need to be explained. Hospitals for the blind and lame, asylums for the idiotic and insane, almshouses for the destitute and a world of pain and misfortune that demand more than human solution. God will clear it all up. In the light that pours from the throne no dark mystery can live. Things now utterly inscrutable will be illumined as plainly as though the answer were written on the jasper wall or sounded in the temple anthem. Bartimeus will thank God that he was blind and Joseph that he was cast into the pit and Daniel that he donned with the lions and Paul that he was hump-backed and David that he was driven from Jerusalem and that invalid that for twenty years he could not lift his head from the pillow, and that widow that she had such hard work to earn bread for her children. The song will be all the grander for earth's weeping eyes and aching heads and exhausted hands and scourged backs and martyred agonies. But we can get no idea of that anthem here. We appreciate the power of secular music, but do we appreciate the power of sacred song? There is nothing more inspiring to me than a whole congregation lifted on the wave of holy melody. When we sing some of those dear old psalms and tunes, they rouse all the memories of the past. Why, some of them were cradle songs in our father's house. They are all sparkling with the morning dew of a thousand Christian Sabbaths. They were sung by brothers and sisters gone now, by voices that were aged and broken in the music, voices none the less sweet because they did tremble and break.

When I hear these old songs sung, it seems as if all the old country meeting houses joined in the chorus and city church and sailor's bethel and western cabins until the whole continent lifts the Doxology and the scepters of eternity beat time in the music. Away then with your starveling tunes that chill the devotions of the sanctuary and make the people sit silent when Jesus is marching on to victory. When generals come back from victorious wars, do we not cheer them and shout, "Huzza, huzza?" and when Jesus passes along in the conquest of the earth shall we not have for Him one loud, ringing cheer?

All hail the power of Jesus's name!
Let angels prostrate fall,
Bring forth the royal diadem
And crown Him Lord of all.

But, my friends, if music on earth is so sweet what will it be in heaven? They all know the tune there. All the best singers of all the ages will join it, choirs of white robed children, choirs of patriarchs, choirs of apostles. Morning stars clapping their cymbals. Harpers with their harps. Great anthems of God roll on, roll on, other empires joining the harmony till the thrones are all full and the nations all saved. Anthem shall touch anthem, chorus join chorus, and all the sweet sounds of earth and heaven be poured into the ear of Christ. David of the harp will be there. Gabriel of the trumpet will be there. Germany, redeemed, will pour its deep, bass voice into the song, and Africa will add to the music with her matchless voices. I wish we could anticipate that song. I wish in our closing hymn to-day we might catch an echo that slips from the gates. Who knows but that when the heavenly door opens to-day to let some soul through there may come forth the strain of the jubilant voices until we catch it? Oh, that as the song drops down from heaven it might meet half way a song coming up from earth!

They rise for the doxology, all the multitude of the blessed. Let us rise with them, and so at this hour the joys of the church on earth and the joys of the church in heaven will mingle their chalices, and the dark apparel of our mourning will seem to whiten into the spotless raiment of the skies. God grant that through the mercy of our Lord Jesus we may all get there!

Wheeling, W. Va., will be presented with a cannon captured by the United States gunboat Wheeling at Aparrio, in the Island of Luzon.

Rich by Investments

Investors are made so only when they know just what to invest in—and when. Alluring statements of gold or silver mines are put out to entice innocents to part with their money, but bonds and stocks of solvent and financially solid railroads, and some industrials, properly purchased, will yield large returns in the near future. To discriminate is just what the ordinary investor fails to do—from lack of necessary experience and knowledge of what is going on daily in the financial world.

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Farm Lost, Strayed or Stolen.

The Bangkok Times announces that a large floating island on the Mekong or Cambodia river, in Siam, recently slipped its moorings, and has not been seen or heard of since. There were a number of trees three feet in diameter on the island, and the land was under cultivation. The owner has been hunting diligently for his property, but has not been able to hear any tidings of it. It undoubtedly went down the river with a freshet and has either stranded or gone to pieces.

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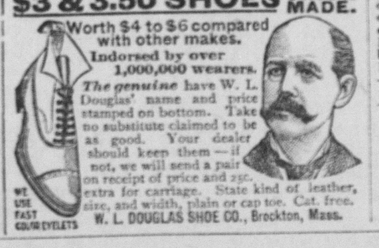

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25 CTS. **PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION** CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

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No matter how pleasant your surroundings, health, good health, is the foundation for enjoyment. Bowel trouble causes more aches and pains than all other diseases together, and when you get a good dose of bilious bile coursing through the blood life's a hell on earth. Millions of people are doctoring for chronic ailments that started with bad bowels, and they will never get better till the bowels are right. You know how it is—you neglect—get irregular—first suffer with a slight headache—bad taste in the mouth mornings, and general "all gone" feeling during the day—keep on going from bad to worse untill the suffering becomes awful, life loses its charms, and there is many a one that has been driven to suicidal relief. Educate your bowels with *CASCARETS*. Don't neglect the slightest irregularity. See that you have one natural, easy movement each day. *CASCARETS* tone the bowels—make them strong—and after you have used them once you will wonder why it is that you have ever been without them. You will find all your other disorders commence to get better at once, and soon you will be well by taking—

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, - Editor

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. May 24

ASSEMBLY.

We are authorized to announce that J. W. Kepler, of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that J. H. Wetzel, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Robert M. Foster, of State College, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that John W. Conley, of Potter township, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

A tobacco trust is forming. Easy way to fight that and make money at the same time—quit chawing.

The Republicans now talk of putting senator Wolcott, a stiff silverite, on the ticket with McKinley, to catch silver votes. What hypocrisy!

The Kentucky Republican state convention upholds Taylor's actions. Of course—but all the courts, State and Federal, just went 'tother way.

General Otis is coming home. Since he put a dozen or more ends to the Philippine war, he should bring one of them along so the people may see what the "end" looks like.

Mr. Quay says he will again be a candidate for senator and that he will be elected. Go ahead Matt, we'll hold your hat. But you said the same so often within two years and just as often didn't get there.

The United States transport Thomas arrived unexpectedly from Manila and returning officers and men of the army say that everything seems to point to a long and devastating guerrilla warfare in the Philippines.

One day last week over 5000 immigrants arrived at the port of New York and were quickly absorbed in the city or scattered for different States of the Union, pretty sure to find work and better wages than they have ever enjoyed.

The officials appointed to go down and give Cuba good government, have been caught in a scheme of wholesale robbery, and are now under arrest. When will there be an end to rascality in high places? It would almost seem that the State and National administrations are being run in the interest of plunderers. Shame!

It is rumored McKinley may leave the Methodist church, because of severe and reiterated criticisms aimed at him by a number of conferences of his denomination, in connection with the much discussed army canteen law within the last few months, and those adopted a few days ago at Chicago by a committee of the Methodist general conference stung him to the quick.

In every leading industrial centre, Chicago, Buffalo, New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia the labor unions are making demands for more pay and in many cases are out on strikes. Wages have not gone up and the cost of necessaries of life have increased so as to make their condition deplorable. This is McKinley prosperity. The trusts are coining money, it comes out of the people's pockets, and labor suffers.

The officers who were appointed to the army from civil life because they had political pulls, and who were sent to the Philippines, have grown tired of their jobs, and are anxious to come home. Many of them have resigned, but their resignations have not been accepted, and they will have to stay where they are. There seems to be a moral in this, which may apply to the civil service—if there were more work and less pay attached to the offices, there might not be such a rush of applicants for them.

The British, 20 to 1, have forced the Boers to retreat though the latter have saved their guns and supplies in recent defeats. The prospect for the heroic boers is gloomy and they are likely to go under but with a record for bravery unexcelled in the history of the world. The rejoicings of the British over hard-earned success is as if the champion prise-fighter Corbett and his friends were running wild over a licking their idol had given a five year old boy.

Of the 11 men on trial at Sunbury for conspiracy to defraud the borough of Shamokin in street paving contracts, eight were on Saturday convicted and the other three released. Those found guilty include all the Councilmen and ex-Councilmen accused of taking bribes, and several of the agents of paving companies who are said to have put out the money. The jury had quickly arrived at a decision concerning the guilt of the men accused except in the case of W. E. Dixey, for whom three ballots were passed.

Here is another warning for unfaithful town officials guilty of transactions that will not bear daylight and are attempted to be kept hidden from the public eye.

A dispatch from Manila says over 300 United States Volunteer officers have handed in their resignations to escape the arduous campaigning of the rainy season in the Philippines and all were refused.

If all the officers who desired were permitted to resign there would not be fifteen officers left to a regiment. Officers tire of fighting the Pilipinos, the rainy season sickens them. One thing is cheering our men, the appointing of General McArthur to take the place of General Otis, who has "ended" the war over a dozen of times and now has ended himself.

Our forces in the past few weeks gained in a number of fights, killing many insurgents.

Montana Politics.

Montana is a youthful State, but one that learns politics rapidly, thinks the Pittsburg Dispatch. Without saying anything concerning the senatorial election in Montana, which has occupied considerable time for discussion by the United States Senate, plenty of novelty was brought to the surface when Mr. Clark reached the point where he concluded to resign. Already two appointments have been made, the one being Clark himself, the other a man favored by the Governor, who was absent from the State when the Lieutenant Governor appointed Clark. The Governor's appointment makes the situation interesting. If Clark was not legitimately elected the vacancy has existed since before the meeting of Congress. If the Senate did not know whether he was entitled to a seat the Governor could not know of a vacancy until the Senate found it out. If Clark was not elected and could not resign his resignation does not take him out of the Senate, for he had nothing to resign, and unless the Senate shows him to have been elected his status is still undetermined.

If Clark was entitled to resign and the Lieutenant Governor appointed him as his successor, for the Governor to recall the appointment is another innovation in politics. It is dangerous, for it may arouse Governors to begin the practice of discharging Senators whenever the Senator proves unsatisfactory to the Governor. If the Governor can recall an appointment made by some one else, why not recall an election by the Legislature? Why not the Nation recall the admission of Montana? Montana is peculiar, but at the same time interesting, particularly in a speculative way.

SCRANTON COUNCILMEN ARRESTED.

Bribery has led to the arrest of 18 members of the City Council of Scranton. The Municipal League and the Men's Union of one of the Presbyterian churches are the prosecutors.

The Shamokin case ended on Saturday by eight of the councilmen being found guilty of bribery. In Philadelphia the North American was threatened with blackmail if it did not stop its exposure of the corrupt doings of the Mayor and Council. This has aroused the pulpit, press and citizens of all parts of the country in condemnation of the attempted stiffling of a free press by threats to injure Wanamaker's business by blackmail and otherwise, if the North American was not stopped from exposing officials in wrongdoing.

It is pleasing to know the pulpit is joining the press against official wrong.

The Reporter heretofore never made mention of the fact—long known to many—that for several years persecution and efforts to do it injury, have been attempted in certain quarters because it fearlessly exposes wrongdoing—but it remains firm in its duty, come weal or woe.

Some startling disclosures were made on Monday in the Municipal affairs of Washington, Pa., borough. It has been brought out by the Auditors that the borough has lost some $6000.

The Right Courses.

Dairy and Food Commissioner Wells is out, remarks the Pittsburg Dispatch. Before leaving his office, however, he took occasion to dismiss one special agent and give out the intimation that he was being sacrificed to save Secretary Hamilton, or even higher State officials. Hamilton, it is said, will reinstate the discharged agent.

Whether Mr. Wells has been made a scapegoat for the Agricultural Department or not may be left to the future to determine. Former Secretary Edge was gouged out of his position because he would not take all the orders given him. His administration was too scrupulously conscientious to suit some of the powers that be. The scandals have followed his retirement. Under the circumstances it will be the duty of the coming Legislature to make a careful investigation of the whole matter. Then if Mr. Wells is possessed of valuable information he will have the opportunity to disclose it. Meantime, if the ex-commissioner has absolute knowledge of illegal practices it is his duty to submit his information for judicial investigation.

TAYLOR LOSES IN KENTUCKY.

The United States Supreme Court on Monday finally settled the Kentucky Governorship case by deciding in favor of Governor Beckham, Democrat, who was on the ticket for Lieutenant Governor with the murdered Governor Goebel, dismissing the writ of error of Governor Taylor from the Kentucky Court of Appeals.

Thus the case has been decided in a half dozen tribunals against Taylor, Republican.

Recent Mifflin Co. Deaths.

Reedsville, Ellen, daughter of Jos. Albright, age 13 years.

Reedsville, Mrs. Ellen Kelly, age 82.

Newton Hamilton, John Saylor, age 85 years.

Belleville, J. T. Wills, age 65 years.

Belleville, Miss Malinda Yoder, age 50 years.

An Epidemic of Whooping Cough.

Last winter during an epidemic of whooping cough my children contracted the disease, having severe coughing spells. We had used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy very successfully for croup and naturally turned to it at that time and found it relieved the cough and effected a complete cure.—John E. Clifford, Proprietor Norwood House, Norwood, N. Y. This remedy is for sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

CELERY KING
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What is Celery King?

It is an herb drink, and is a positive cure for constipation, headache, nervous disorders, rheumatism, kidney diseases, and the various troubles arising from a disordered stomach and torpid liver. It is a most agreeable medicine, and is recommended by physicians generally. Remember, it *cures* constipation.

Celery King is sold in 25c. and 50c. packages by druggists and dealers. 1

Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

$500 REWARD.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dy-pepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-to-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail; stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL CO., Cor. Clinton & Jackson Sts., Chicago, Ill. Sold by J. D. Murray, Druggist, Centre Hall Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of George Reiber, late of Potter township, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. WM. REIBER, Adm'r
may24-6t Colyer.

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Fourth of July,

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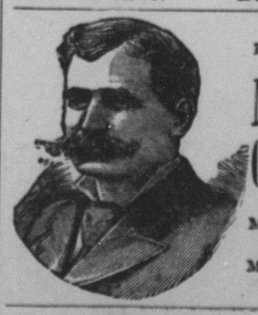
Bush Arcade. Bellefonte.



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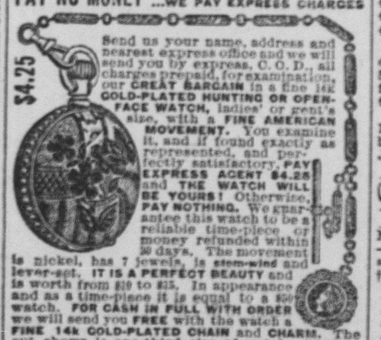

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PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 19, 1899.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD,

7.32 a. m.—Train 29. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1.00 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Weekdays for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m. New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.04 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.33 a. m. week days, 10.33 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.35 a. m., Washington, 7.45, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and Washington, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD,

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 15. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.05 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.43 p. m.—Train 13. Daily for Lock Haven, and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m, Harrisburg 7.55 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10.00 a m.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a m, Washington 7.55 a m, Baltimore, 8.55 a m, Willkesbarre 10.55 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 9.25 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.05 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.02 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.35 p m, weekdays, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3.30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m. daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 p.m. (week days) arriving at Montandon 9.43 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, week days, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington.

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.55 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.55 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.33 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia, and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week days.

Westward. P M		A.M.	STATIONS.		Eastward. A M	P M
1 38		5 40	Montandon		9 15	4 55
1 45		6 35	Lewisburg		9 05	4 47
1 52		6 43	Biehl		8 58	4 39
1 57		6 47	Vicksburg		8 53	4 35
2 05		6 55	Millmburg		8 45	4 27
2 16		7 07	Millmont		8 33	4 16
2 23		7 13	Glen Iron		8 28	4 08
2 51		7 40	Paddy Mountain		8 09	3 43
3 02		7 50	Coburn		7 59	3 32
3 08		7 57	Zerby		7 53	3 25
3 17		8 05	Rising Spring		7 35	3 17
3 28		8 11	Penn Cave		7 28	3 10
3 35		8 18	Centre Hall		7 22	3 02
3 42		8 24	Gregg		7 17	2 55
3 46		8 31	Linden Hall		7 10	2 48
3 50		8 35	Oak Hall		7 06	2 43
3 54		8 39	Lemont		7 02	2 38
4 03		8 48	Dale Summit		6 57	2 34
4 06		8 52	Pleasant Gap		6 48	2 24
4 10		8 55	Axemann		6 45	2 21
		9 00	Bellefonte		6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.18, a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.35, 9.30 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8.15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a. m. and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.30 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pass'r Agt

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.		Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv.	Ar.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
†7 10	†2 40	†6 30	BELLEFONTE		9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	High		8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	Zion		8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	Hecla Park		8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	Dunkles		8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	HUBLERSBG		8 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 13	7 03	Snydertown		8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	Nittany		8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	Huston		8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	LAMAR		8 19	4 27	8 57
7 56	3 28	7 15	Clintondale		8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	Krider's S'n g.		8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	Mackeyville		8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	Cedar Springs		7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	Salona		7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	MILL HALL		†7 52	†4 00	†8 30
11 45		5 15		Jersey Shore		8 25	7 55
12 30		8 45	Arr.	Lve		†2 50	†7 21
†12 34		*11 50	Lve	Wm'PORT Arr.		2 30	*6 55
8 29		7 08		PHILA		†8 36	*11 36
				Atlantic City			
				NEW YORK (Via Tamequa.)			
*10 40		†9 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila.)		†4 30	†9 00
p. m		a. m.	Arr.	Lve.		a. m.	p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. $6 00 p. m. Sunday, 10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

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John Smith & Bro.,

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Mercantile Appraiser's List.

The venders of foreign and domestic merchandise, brokers, etc., in Centre county, Pa., will take notice that they are appraised by the undersigned appraiser of mercantile and other license tax for the year 1900, as follows, to-wit :

AARONSBURG.

RETAILERS.

Bower A F, implements	Aaronsburg
Detwiler J H, general mdse	do
Guisewite J A groceries	do
Mensch R W, general mdse	do
Musser C E, cigars and tobacco	do
Musser Absalom, stoves, ranges, &c	do
Phillips W H, general mdse	do
Stover C H, stoves and tinware	do

AXE MANN.

Harter J A, general mdse	Axe Mann
Miller W H & Co, general mdse	do

BEECH.

McClellan William F, groceries	Beech Creek

BELLEFONTE.

Allison, Archibald, plumber	Bellefonte
Aikens J A, musical instruments	do
Anderson John, cigars	do
Axtell Lumber Co, lumber	do
Bellefonte Fuel & Supply Co, coal dealers	do
Beezer P L, butcher & meat dealer	do
Bauer & Co, general merchandise	do
Bauer W J, boots and shoes	do
Baum Sim, clothing	do
Blair & Co F P, jewelers	do
Blackford C I, cigars	do
Brachbill W R, furniture	do
Brockerhoff Henry, cigars	do
Bush Geo T, stationery	do
Ceader Joseph, confectionery	do
Coxey W C, groceries	do
Cuneo Charles, fruits and nuts	do
Cruse A J, tobacco and cigars	do
Crider & Son P B, lumber	do
Dagget W L, cigars	do
Deihl & Barlet, grocers	do
Dubbs John G, agt implements &c	do
Eckenroth & Montgomery, wall paper, &c	do
Fauble & Son M, clothing	do
Garman C M & C B, cigars	do
Garman E F, dry goods, &c	do
Galbraith Frank, jeweler	do
Garbrick Harry E, groceries	do
Gallagher & Co, jewelers	do
Gerberich & Son C T, grain deal'rs	do
Gettig & Kreamer, butchers and meat dealers	do
Gillen E I, groceries	do
Green F Potts, druggist	do
Harper Brothers, grocers	do
Harrison Chas F, confectious	do
Irvin's Sons, Daniel, hardware	do
Ickhoff, Jr, Roland, cigars & tobac	do
Joseph Brothers & Co, dry goods	do
Katz & Co, Ltd, dry goods	do
Kechline J S, fruits and tobacco	do
Krumrine Brothers, druggists	do
Kurtz Stationery Co, stationery	do
Lyon & Co, dry goods	do
Lyon W A, butcher and meat dealer	do
Liebelman N, clothing	do
Meese John, general merchandise	do
Mingle A C, boots and shoes	do
Miller & Son R P, groceries	do
Miller W H, stoves and tinware	do
Montgomery & Co, clothing	do
Moore Mrs J W, groceries	do
McCalmont & Co, ag'l implmts, &c	do
McClure James I, harness dealer	do
McClure Wm M, agt, harness d'l'r	do
McKinley John A, cigars & tobac	do
McIntire N R, groceries	do
Newcomer D B, cigars	do
Naginey F E, furniture	do
Oberndorf S, S Lewin agt, clothing	do
Otto Hamilton, tobac and cigars	do
Parrish C M, druggist	do
Phoenix Milling Co, grain dealers	do
Potter & Hoy, hardware	do
Powers Shoe Co, boots and shoes	do
Ray C T, cigars and tobacco	do
Reed G M, groceries	do
Reese G W, groceries	do
Richard's Sons F C, jewelers	do
Rine Dora M, tobacco and cigars	do
Rhoads Edw K, grain and coal	do
Rote James I, groceries	do
Runkel Brothers, fruit and veg'ls	do
Schad & Bro R J, plumbers	do
Schofield James, harness goods	do
Sechler & Co, groceries	do
Sheffer & Son, groceries	do
Shuey C C, groceries	do
Smith W H, groceries	do
Sourbeck J D, fruits & confecti'ns	do
Spigelmyer G R, dry goods	do
Stine James A, groceries	do
Stover F B, butcher and meat d'lr	do
Taylor R B, coal dealer	do
Thal J F, fruits and vegetables	do
The Singer Manuf'g Co, J H Hill agent	do
Twitmire W T, stoves and tinw're	do
Waite & Co, agts, J S, ag'l impl't's	do
Wetzel, L C, bicycles, etc	do
Wilkinson Est W H, queensware	do
Williams S H, wall paper	do
Yeager Harry C, cigars	do
Zeller & Son J, druggists	do

BENORE.

Baisor J W, general merchandise	Benore
Haugh John, general merchandse	do

BLANCHARD.

Beatty R M, cigars and tobacco	Blanchard
Clark D W, agricult'l implements	do
Glossner S H, gener'l merchandse	do
Harter W I, furniture	do
Kunes Jas I, general merchandise	do
Moon A R cigars and tobacco	do
Quigley J A, general merchandise	do
Snyder W H, groceries	do
Snyder, H A, merchandise	do

BOALSBURG.

Allen Thomas M, groceries	Boalsburg
Bell S M, stoves and tinware	do
Bricker L S, groceries	do
Condo I J, cigars and tobacco	do
Dinges J N, druggist	do
Stuart James T, general mdse	do
Weber J H, general merchandise	do

BUFFALO RUN.

Mattern J L, groceries	Buffalo Run

CENTRE HALL.

Auman John S, coal and grain	Centre Hall
Boob William W, wheels, &c	do
Benner G O, groceries	do
Bushman G W, jeweler	do
Boozer D A, harness goods	do
Dauberman J S, furniture	do
Dauberman J G, cigars and tob	do
From C J, flour dealer	do
Huyett E M, groceries, &c	do
Kreamer & Son, gen'l merchandse	do
Murray J D, druggist	do
Meyer & Musser, gen merchandse	do
Ocker G W, grain and coal	do
Reesman J A, stoves and tinware	do
Rearick W O, ag'l implements	do
Runkle, Jr, W H, cigars	do
Shawver Isaac A, cigars	do
Smith J F, gen'l merchandise	do

CENTRE HILL.

Lee A R, groceries	Centre Hill

CLARENCE.

Buddinger T B, gen merchandise	Clarence
Kachick George, groceries	do
Madill John, cigars and tobacco	do
Uzzell George B, cigars	do

COBURN

Coburn Grain and Creamery Co. grain and coal	Coburn
Everett T B, general merchandise	do
Glassgow J W, gen'l merchandise	do
Harter J E, general merchandise	do
King S R, cigars	do
Meyer T F, general merchandise	do
Styers S B, groceries	do
Weaver C A, grain and coal	do

COLYER.

Meese G R, groceries	Colyer

FARMERS MILLS.

Rishel J H, gen'l merchandise	Farmers Mills

FIEDLER.

Guisewite F P, cigars and conf'ns	Fiedler

FILLMORE.

Kelly A C, groceries	Fillmore
Musser L H agt, agl implem'ts, &c	do
Tressler Joseph, groceries and tob	do

FLEMING.

Bathurst L B groceries	Fleming
Griest A J, general merchandise	do
T E Griest, general merchandise	do
Stere H M & J, gen'l merchandise	do

GATESBURG.

Rider M, groceries	Gatesburg
Garber L, groceries	do

GUYER.

Smith Martin, gen'l merchandise	Guyer

HANNAH.

Beckwith J W, general mdse	Hannah Furn
Walk G M, groceries	do

HOUSERVILLE.

Houser E M, gene'l merchandise	Houserville

HOWARD.

Confer W E, cigars and tobacco	Howard
Deitz E C, groceries	do
Dehaas J L, cigars	do
Holter D E, ag'l implements	do
Holter H C, furniture	do
Howard Creamery Co, produce ds	do
Kline Jackson, gen'l merchandise	do
Long W H, grain and fertilizer	do
Lucas & Bro, coal dealers	do
Lucas C C, general merchandise	do
Moore A H druggist	do
McIntire Dr O W, drugs	do
Neff & Son W H, furniture	do
Pletcher T A, harness goods	do
Schenck A A, hardware and stoves	do
Thompson W H, gen merchandise	do
Thomas Mrs Wm, cigars and tob	do
Thompson J A, butcher and meat dealer	do
Weber's Sons B, gen merchandise	do

HUBLERSBURG.

Hoy George F, agt, gen mdse	Hublersburg
Kessinger J R, gen merchandise	do

JULIAN.

Henderson J E, groceries	Julian
Irwin Brothers, gen merchandise	do
Parsons John, cigars and tobacco	do
Tailheim & Son Walter G, gen md	do

LEMONT.

Evey R F, groceries	Lemont
Getz John W, stoves and tinware	do
Lenker J E, general merchandise	do
Long Est L E, hardware	do
Ross & Son J Irvin, gen mdse	do
Williams & Roan, furniture	do

LINDEN HALL.

Keller Mrs J W, gen merchandse	Linden Hall
Ross J H, general merchandise	do
Wieland F E, gen'l merchandise	do

LOVEVILLE.

Wrye, W T, groceries	Loveville

MADISONBURG

Finkle C E agt, gen m, rch'ndse	Madisonburg
Hazel & Co J A, gen. merchandise	do
Shaffer S B, cigars	do

MARTHA.

Eberts D O, general merchandise	Martha

MILESBURG.

Boggs A T, general merchandise	Milesburg
Bullock Jr I C, cigars and tobacco	do
Bullock Jr L C, buggies & wagons	do
Confer John, furniture	do
Else C H, druggist	do
Hugg Emaline, gen'l merchandse	do
Harshberger Z T, butcher and meat dealer	do
Longwell J S, " "	do
Miles W B & Son, gen'l mdse	do
McCoy & Linn, gen merchandise	do
Neuman A, groceries	do
Neff Mrs S, groceries	do
Wetzler & Son L F, gen mdse	do

MT. EAGLE.

Heverly E E, groceries	Mt Eagle

MOSHANNON.

Davis Mrs Josephine D, groceries	Moshannon
Holt & Co N A, gen merchandise	do
Lucas J T, general merchandise	do
Tubridy Misses K & A, groceries	do

MILLHEIM.

Auman N A, groceries	Millheim
Auman E L, grain dealer	do
Campbell S M, furniture	do
Condo John P, gen'l merchandise	do
Eisenhuth Jacob, drugs	do
Frank A A, general merchandise	do
Gephart M C, musical instrument	do
Hosterman & Stover, hardware	do
Kessler A, clothing	do
Myers W H, butcher and meat dealer	do
Morris C H, druggist	do
Musser W S, cigars	do
McMullen & Gephart, grain del'rs	do
Reish John M, cigars	do
Spigelmyer M C, gen merchandise	do
Stover J W, general merchandise	do

MINGOVILLE.

Workman C C, groceries	Mingoville

NITTANY.

Peck & Son S, gen'l merchandise	Nittany
Shaffer W E, gen'l merchandise	do

OAK HALL.

Kline George, groceries and tob	Oak Hall
Korman Ira C agl implements	do
Sellers Edw, agl implements	do
Weber J H, grain and coal	do

PHILIPSBURG.

Andrews, W C, dry goods	Philipsburg
Barnes Thomas Jr, cigars	do
Baltic Supply Co, gen mdse	do
Barber J F & Co, hardware	do
Bloom J E, harness goods	do
Brandman Morris, queensware	do
Burchfield W L, novelties	do
Bunnell J M, musical instruments	do
Colorado Store Co, groceries	do
Crissman & Brown, druggists	do
Custer & Norris, wall paper, etc	do
Deakin Thomas, cigars and tobac	do
Decatur Store Co, gen. mdse	Philipsburg
Davis C. H., jeweler	do
Ebhart Foster, cigars & confections	do
Emery Harry, groceries	do
Files Mrs. Martha groceries	do
Forcey D. druggist	do
Fryberger C. T., hay and grain	do
Forcey M. L., butcher & meat dealer	do
Feistel A. R., jeweler	do
Goss H J., bicycles and guns	do
Graham, Herd & Co., hardware	do
Gilfand R., clothing	do
Hasson A. M., cigars	do
Horner S. M., fish & oysters	do
Haworth Brothers, Furniture	do
Hagerty E. E., confections	do
Herman George, merchant	do
Hess William, groceries	do
Harper A. W., confections	do
Hoffman Brothers, cigars & tobacco	do
Haworth James, grocer	do
Homer J. E., grocer	do
Hoffer B. F., novelties	do
Hudson Robert, harness goods	do
Herman Gerson, clothing	do
Jones & Co., hardware	do
Jones A., general merchandise	do
Jones Est O Perry, gen. merchan	do
Kessler L. G., gen. merchandise	do
Kitchen J. W., groceries	do
Kellock Geo. M., tobacco	do
Lehman Joseph, clothing	do
Mapledoram G. W., cigars	do
Myers Dorcey P., cigars	do
Mingle E. H., cigars	do
Musser W. A., groceries	do
Moore W. A., cigars & tobacco	do
Merrill Bro's, butchers & meat dlrs	do
Meyer Adam, furniture	do
Mellek W. M., druggist	do
Marks A. W., carpets and shoes	do
McCausland Thos G., jeweler	do
McCalister S. C., cigars	do
Murray Lumber Co., lumber	do
North Christopher, cigars	do
Naugle Geo. W., jeweler	do
Owens Hardware Co Ltd, hardware	do
Peters A L., butcher & meat dealer	do
Peters Joseph, Jr., cigars	do
Philipsburg Beef Co., butchers	do
Perks F. B., stationery	do
Prusic & Flegal, boots and shoes	do
Passmore James, cigars	do
Rothrock O S., novelties	do
Reiling, J. M. & Co., jewelry	do
Ratowsky R., clothing	do
Right S W, jewelry	do
Russ John, cigars	do
Richards G.N., butchear & meat dlr	do
Swyers Jacob, general merchandise	do
Slinger Tempest, cigars	do
Schoonover Shoe Co., boots & shoes	do
Switzer L J & K, ladies furnishings	do
Streamer Wm. A. N., clothing	do
Schmidt S & R., merchandise	do
Sommerville Mrs. Jane, groceries	do
Shaffer Samuel N., fruits & cigars	do
Thompson J. C., cigars	do
Union Supply Co., gen merceandise	do
Vail Orrin, cigars	do
Wolfe Wm., grain and Hay	do
Weber Frank, furniture	do
Walton John, cigars	do

PENN HALL.

Condo J. C., buggies & wagons	Penn Hall
Fisher's Sons, J. B., gen'l mdse	do

PLEASANT GAP.

Griffith John, groceries	Pleasant Gap
Kerstetter Jas, butcher, meat dlr	do
Mulfinger John C., coal	do

POTTERS MILLS.

Carson F. A., gen'l merchandise	Potters Mills
McCoy J. F. gen'l merchandise	do
Reish James S, cigars	do
Smith Emanuel, gen'l merchandise	do

POWELTON.

Rees & Sons Isaac, gen'l mdse	Powelton

PENNA. FURNACE.

Irwin & Co. E.L, mdse (Baileyville)	Pa Furnace
Ward Warren S., " "	do

PINE GLENN.

Boak Geo. R., gen'l merchandise	Pine Glenn
Watson Wm., groceries	do

PINE GROVE MILLS.

Hess J. G., cigars	Pine Grove Mills
Heberling J. B., furniture	do
Krebs & Bro. J. B., gen. mdse	do
Krebs & Bro. D. C., gen. mdse	do
Weaver D. H., gen. merchandise	do

PORT MATILDA.

Beckwith W. B., produce dealer	Port Matilda
Bennett Wm., produce dealer	do
Cheney & Thompson, groceries	do
Crain & Sons, W.G.L., gen. mdse	do
Gates Geo. W., produce dealer	do
Hoover W.T., agl. impl. & hardware	do
Patton W. T., produce dealer	do
Pringle S. R., gen. merchandise	do
Reese A. W., gen. merchandise,	do
Reese John, groceries	do
Williams A. Y., grain dealer	do
Woodring G. C., cigars	do

REBERSBURG.

Brungart Henry, furniture	Rebersburg
Bair W. J., butcher & meat dealer	do
Carlin W. J., gen. merchandise	do
Harter J. W., gen. merchandise	do
Long C.E., butcher & meat dealer	do
Miller N. G., gen. merchandise	do
Nearhood A. L., cigars	do
Waite G.B., grocer (Kreamerville)	do

ROMOLA.

Robb Wm., gen mdse	Romola

ROLAND.

Parker J. M., gen. merchandise	Roland

ROCK SPRINGS.

McWilliams W.E., ag'l im, &c	Rock Springs
Miller C. D., gen. mdse	do

RUNVILLE.

Poorman Edward, gen. mdse	Runville

SANDY RIDGE.

Gowland Mrs. James, groceries	Sandy Ridge
Sandy Ridge Store Co., gen. mdse	do
Spitler Daniel, groceries	do
Stewart H. S., gen mdse	do

SNOW SHOE.

Brown J. D., jeweler	Snow Shoe
Beezer E.C., butcher & meat dealer	do
Buddinger T.B., gen. mdse	do
Confer Mrs. A.E., groceries & tobac	do
Gunsaulus John, clothing & shoes	do
Kelly John A., cigars	do
Kelly, Nugent & Kelly, groceries	do
Kelly & Co. J. A., gen mdse	do
Lucas Alfred, groceries	do
Miller I N., dry goods	do
Redding Lawrence, cigars	do
Reeser & Sons, Jno., meat dealers	do
Sickel W. A., druggist	do
Thompson & Watson, gen. mdse	do
Uzzle John G., cigars	do
Yarnell J. I. stationery	do

SHINGLETOWN

McMahon Mrs. M.A., gen. mdse	Shingletown

STORMSTOWN.

Burkett I. G., gen mdse	Stormstown
Gates D. J., tobacco & confectionery	do
Griffin J. H., gen. mdse	do
McAffee Emery, produce dealer	do

SPRING MILLS.

Allison Bros., grain dealers	Spring Mills
Corman O. T., produce dealer	do
Krape Chas. A., boots & shoes	do
Long G. H., gen. mdse	do
Long C. P., gen. mdse	do
Rhule D. H., cigars	do
Rhule Edwin, cigars & tobacco	do
Rossman H. F., gen. mdse	do
Robison H.C., groceries & hardware	do
Smith & Bro, John, furnitmre	do
Snavely John, tinware, &c	do
Snyder L. G., groceries	do

STATE COLLEGE.

Bailey T. S., plows & repairs	State College
Condo S. C., gen. mdse	do
Foster Philip D., cigars	do
Foster W. L., gen. merchant	do
Fineberg Harry, clothing & shoes	do
Grieb S. S., cigars	do
Holmes I. C., groceries	do
Harrison W. F., confections	do
Krumrine J. N. & S. gen. mdse	do
Meek L. Olin, hardware	do
Meek H. D., druggist	do
Markle A.F., butcher & meat dealer	do
Snyder M. D., gen. mdse	do
Stuart John W., grain and coal	do
Shaw O. F., harness goods	do
Smith W. W., photographers goods	do
Auman U. G., groceries	Sober
Swartz S. M., gen. mdse	Tusseyville
Hoy John A., gen. mdse	Waddle
Betz Mary E., gen. mdse	Walker
Leathers J. W., produce dealer	do
Miller W. H., dry goods, &c	do
Yearick N. H., gen. mdse	do
Harnish John M., groceries	Wingate
Emerick J. S., gen. mdse	Wolfs Store
Motz J. C. F., gen. mdse	Woodward
Orndorf Lewis D., gen. mdse	do
Wolf R. M., gen. mdse	do
Brown N. E., gen. mdse	Yarnell
Fetzer Oscar L., groceries	do
Heaton Henry, grocer	do
Dorman S. F., gen. mdse	Zion
Noll & Co., B. A., gen. mnse	do

WHOLESALE DEALERS:

Atlantic Refining Co., oils, etc	Bellefonte
Atlantic Refining Co, oils, etc	Coburn
Atlantic Refining Co. oils etc	Philipsburg
Barber & Co., J. F., hardware	do
Coburn Grain & Creamrey Co. grain	Coburn
Corman O. T., produce dealer	Spring Mills
Denlinger Bros. Oil Co., Oils, &c.,	Philipsburg
Diehl Joseph D., produce dealer	Howard
Gill's Sons John D., mdse jobbers	Philipsburg
Hoffman Bros., tobacco & cigars	do
Hoy Geo F., grain and hay	Hublersburg
Joseph Bros. Co., dry goods	Bellefonte
Kelly & Co., groceries, &c	Snow Shoe
Platt Barber & Co., gen. mdse	Pihlipsburg
Potter & Hoy, hardware	Bellefonte
Ratowsky R., clothing, &c	Philipsburg
Ross & Son, J. Irvin, grain dealers	Lemont
Swift & Co., meats, &c	Philipsburg
Spring Mills Crmery Co., produce,	Spring Mills
Weber J. H., grain dealer	Oak Hall

STAURANTS:

Anderson John Sr.,	Bellefonte	8	5 75
Blackford C.I.,	"	8	5 75
Haines Mrs Joseph,	Philipsburg	8	5 75
Mingle Robert,	"	8	5 75
O'Neill Richard,	"	8	5 75
Remick Joseph,	"	8	5 75
Russ John	"	8	5 75
Shaffer S. N.,	"	8	5 75

BILLIARD & POOL TABLES:

Anderson John Sr.,	Bellefonte	7	40 75
Brockerhoff Henry	"	7	40 75
Bullock L. C.,	Milesburg		30 75
Harm O. J.,	Clarence		30 75
Leathers Charles F,	Howard		30 75
Stephens Willis,	State College	7	40 75
Thompson J. C.,	Philipsburg	5	60 75

For the purpose of correcting any errors of appraisements, an appeal will be held at the County Treasurer's office, Bellefonte, Pa., on Friday, June 1st, 1900, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m., when those who so desire can attend.

H. B. PONTIUS,
Mercantile Appraiser.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS.

FOR TAXES OF 1898 AND 1899

Agreeable to the provisions of law relating to the sale of unseated tracts of land for non-payment of taxes, notice is hereby given that there will be exposed at public sale or outcry the following tracts of unseated land in Centre county, Pennsylvania, for taxes due and unpaid thereon, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Monday, June 11th, 1900, at 1 o'clock, p m., and to continue if necessary, by adjournment from day to day until all are sold.

BENNER TOWNSHIP.

Acres.	Per.	Warrantee	Supposed Owner.	Taxes
120		Hale, J M	W C Heisle	$3 18
59		Barris, J D	E J Pruner	1 34
50		Lingle, J J	J D Shugert	3 33
150		Perdue, John	W B Eckley	3 99
50		Smith, John Jr	Chas Shuey	1 27
30		Unknown	Jno Snavely	81
50		Carson, Andrew	W C Heinle	1 34

BOGGS TOWNSHIP.

433	163	Butler, Marg't	Mary E Sanders	20 94
397	145	Carskadden, D	W G Morrison	18 60
433	163	Godfrey, Martha	W C Heinle	20 17
433	153	Lewis, David	W C Heinle	20 16
148		Lucas, J M and Packer, J P	J Chatman	12 57
46		Unknown	Mrs Melvina Watkins	2 15

BURNSIDE TOWNSHIP.

⅛ of 433	163	Bell, Alex	J Z Long	3 78
⅛ of 433	163	Beyer, John	C M Bower	6 98
⅛ of 433	163	Beyer, John	J Z Long	3 59
⅛ of 433	163	Bell, Alex	Robt Cooke	7 56
⅛ of 140	22	Cox, Paul	J H Hoit	3 39
⅛ of 140	22	Cox, Paul	C M Bower	3 39
433	163	Greaves, Alex	Beech Valley C & I Co	21 00
⅛ of 433	163	Hall, Chas	J M Dale	13 96
⅛ of 433	163	Hall, Chas	E Graham	3 50
⅛ of 433	163	Hunter, Alex	C M Bower	6 98
⅛ of 433	163	Hunter, Alex	J Z Long	3 59
⅛ of 433	120	Hall, Chas	J Z Long	3 50
415		Levy, Nathaniel	Smith, Glover & Duncan	29 14
400		Long, J Z	J Z Long	9 70
146	75	Miller, Wm	G W Rombach	6 98
433	163	Morris, Joseph	Beech Valley C & I Co	21 00
70		Nicholson, Jno	Geo R Boak	3 49
433	163	Scott, Samuel	Orvis & Holt	10 19
415		Thomas, Jas	Smith, Glover & Duncan	29 14
¼ of 123		Wheeler, Henry	John Hoy	4 46
433	163	Wallace, J s J	David M Torrey	21 00
411		Wharton, Thos P	Fidelity Ins T S&D Co	19 92
⅛ of 433	163	Young, Samuel	C M Bower	7 56
⅛ of 433	163	Young, Samuel	J Z Long	3 90
⅛ of 433	163	Young, Benj	C M Bower	6 98

CURTIN TOWNSHIP.

439	138	Atwood, N L	David M Torrey	54 02
309	19	Atwood, N L	W C Heinle	19 90
415		Brooks, Jesse	David M Torrey	51 05
119		Carskadden, D	W C Heinle	14 64
200	120	Carskadden, D	"	24 60
71	131	Curtin, Roland	"	4 42
208		DeHaven, Peter	Beech Valley C & I Co.	25 55
311		Evans, Cadwaller,	"	38 21
415		Elliott, Wm	"	51 05
415		Eddy, Esther	Smith, Glover & Duncan	51 05
294	31	Godfrey, Martha	W C Heinle	19 08
60		Hallowel, Ed	Smith, Glover & Duncan	7 38
203		Irvin, Jas	"	24 97
207½		Lowns, Caleb	Beech Valley C & I Co	25 56
207½		Longstreth, Isaac	"	25 56
400		Long, J Z	Walter Zimmerman	49 20
400		Long, J Z	David M Torrey	49 20
70		Mason, John S	Beech Valley C & I Co	8 61
200		Meyers, Philip	Smith, Glover & Duncan	24 60
100		Meyers, Simon	"	12 30
423	48	Meyers, Michael	"	51 66
420		Meyers, Valentine,	"	51 66
110		Meyers, Roger	"	13 53
146	75	Miller, Jas	G W Rombach	17 96
158		Packer, Job W	W C Heinle	19 41
304	4	Packer, Job W	David M Torrey	37 41
50		Packer, J W & S C	W C Heinle	6 15
¼ of 200		Tunis, Richard	Geo Furst	5 80
4-5 of 160		Willis, Jonathan	J A Beaver Trust	7 88
415		Wistar, Casper	Smith, Glover & Duncan	51 05
160		Willis, Jon'a (2 end)	Samuel Jeans	19 68

FERGUSON TOWNSHIP.

418		Levy, Aaron	A M Brown	10 30
3		Morgan, Jas Jr	Unknown	25 50
401	115	Moore, Jas	A M Brown	10 30
150		McWilliams, WB Est	W B M'Williams Est	18 03
254		Turner, Hannah	A M Brown	7 73
164		Turner, Daniel	A M Brown	7 16
40		Unknown	Saml McWilliams	1 55
9		Unknown	Emma Butcher	42

GREGG TOWNSHIP.

130		Askin, Robert	Spangler & Reifsnyder	2 28
130		Duncan, Daniel	Edward Allison	2 28
170		Gregg, Smith	Edward Allison	1 37
120		Hubby, Bernard	Mary Frank	4 55
122	31	Hepburn Wm	"	2 79
110		Mosby, Jacob	Spangler & Reifsnyder	2 07
365		Mercer, John	"	2 28
250		Reese, Daniel	"	2 28
427		Unknown	Andrew Ocker	1 17

HAINES TOWNSHIP.

125	139	Brown, R F	H C Hyatt	10 14
200		Brown, John	"	7 67
156		Cawley, H B	Daniel Engle	1 37
194		Harrison, Wm	John Sheats	2 87
400		Lowery,	W C Heinle	2 16
100		Motz, Jno	Daniel Engle	82
380		Stover & Wolf	I E Stover	2 69
109	70	Unknown	W C Heinle	2 60
300		Unknown	"	1 54
27		Unknown	"	3 07
419		Unk own	"	2 69
267				

HALF MOON TOWNSHIP.

277		Beck, Daniel	W C Heinle	1 41
79		Curtin, R & Son	Jno I Thompson	3 10
75		Sharer, Isaac	W C Heinle	1 60
100		Thompson, John	John I Thompson	81 37
44	11	Unknown	Ada Hutchinson	3 35
125				

HARRIS TOWNSHIP.

196		Fisher, J C	M G Brown	2 30
133		Fox, Geo	Spangler & Smith	3 13
200		Fisher, S W	M G Brown	2 35
400		Harrison, Wm	Mary M Frank	9 40
59		Irvin, John	W C Heinle	1 19
400		Parker, Richard	"	2 40
407	92	Wharton Kearny	Wm Colyer	9 58

HOWARD TOWNSHIP.

104	63	Brady, Jno	W C Heinle	4 20
	63	"	"	4 20
	63	"	"	4 20
		Bonham, Sarah	David M Torrey	16 86
		"	"	16 05
		"	W C Heinle	11 61
	107	Brown, Samuel	Mary M Frank	5 77
		Godfrey, Martha	W C Heinle	22 22
		Graysburg, Jos	"	1 35
	92	Harris, Jas D	M F Blanchard & J L Bright	13 38
		Lingle, J J	Sarah A Totten	4 91
	52	Sterrett, Jas	Montgomery Bros Est & J Z Long	4 03
		Whitea Nestlerode	W C Heinle	2 68

HUSTON TOWNSHIP.

104		Kuhn ——	S T & M D Gray	1 57
104		Williams ——	W C Heinle	8 11

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.

104		Bruce, Chas	L H DeLong	1 05
104		Gorrell, Wm	W C Heinle	4 2
166		Hays, Robt & Jas. D & J Bechdel		8 72
175		Hess, Geo D	Beech Valley C & I Co	9 20
154½		Irvin, Robert	W C Heinle	16 19
250		Jackson, Jno	"	7 09
150		Lytle, Peter	P B Crider	7 88
33		Mahaffey, Wm	L J DeLong	1 74
80		Smith, Robt	W C Heinle	4 20
175		Quigley, Jas A	Beech Valley C & I Co	9 20
185		Jackson, Jeremiah	Harry Keller	9 73
200		Krouse, Daniel	W C Heinle	10 50
60		Nestlerode, Christ	Geo Hendrick	1 68
109		Roberts, Joseph	L J DeLong	5 25

MARION TOWNSHIP.

90		Allison, Wm	Franklin Weight	90
197		Harris, A D	Mary M Frank	4 08
53		McCalmont, ——	W C Heinle	1 01
55	18	Shugert, J D	"	1 05
50		Unknown	Jacob Deitz	98
2 0		Unknown	Isaac Frain	3 80

MILES TOWNSHIP.

32 75 of 300		Boyd Thomas	Sarah J Rhine	2 48
286		Black, James	H and J R Gast	19 50
75		Barton, Wm	J H Reifsnyder	1 49
53		Boyd, Wm	Wm Bletz	67
149		"	"	7
17		"	"	7
125		Cowden, Jno	H Gast	25 35
200		Cooper, Wm	H W Orwig	4 91
427		Dewart, Wm	H Gast	31 20
125		Dorsey, Jno	Mary S Zeigler	2 40
200		Deerling, Christ	N H Gruber	11 70
156	60	Derr, S & J Stahl	W C Heinle	5 85
100		Benson, Peter	W R Goodman	95
194	42	Gratz S	N H Gruber	13 65
400		Hepburn, Jas	H and J R Gast	27 30
100		Haines, Josiah	Nathan Haugh	1 17
380		Housel, Peter	Daniel Miller	67
109		Hepburn, Jas	Frank Haugh	50
100		Lake, Richard	W R Goodman	11 40
300		Parker, Wm	Mary S Zeigler	5 85
27		"	Philip Walker	48
419		Reese, Jno	H and J R Gast	29 25
267		Reigfried, Jacob	W Zimmerman	5 70
277		Swineford, Peter	N Haugh and wife	1 95
79		Seigfried, Jacob	Laurelton Lumber Co	4 10
75		Toner, Thos	W C Heinle	1 49
100		Unknown	Harry Keller	1 95
44		Unknown	"	81
125		Wharton, Moore	Mary S Zeigler	5 85

PATTON TOWNSHIP.

30		Burton, Robt	Mrs Sarah I Christ	7 80
13		Diehl, Adam	"	5 20
150		Diehl, N Jr	"	59 09

PENN TOWNSHIP.

100		Cook, Wm	W C Heinle	2 29
300		Montgomery, Wm J F	Torbett	6 60
276		Montgomery, D	"	6 07
½ of 170		Swineford, Peter	Geo Robertson	56

POTTER TOWNSHIP.

288		Bond, Mary	Jas Gordon Est	2 29
400		Brady, Wm P	Mary M Frank	10 60
400		Cowgell, Daniel	W C Heinle	10 60
196		Fulmer, H B	D R Kulp Est	2 65
60	100	Felmalee, Moses	D Kulp	53
400		Forbes, James	W C Heinle	10 60
200		Garrigus, Wm	Jas Gordon Est	1 59
70		Gordon, Ed	"	1 59
38	83	Repp, Jacob	Samuel Bruss	42
100		Sawyer, Wm	J H Reifsnyder	1 31
400		Smith, Daniel	N H Gruber	8 08
18		Unknown	S M Leitzell	45
50		Unknown	T F Adams	41

RUSH TOWNSHIP.

40	10	Atherton, R	J P Ellis	12 46
164	10	Allison, Jas	W G Morrison, C Vail	20 17
330	110	Arthur, Ann	W C Heinle	23 98
52		Bannon, Jos	Chaney & Thompson	3 20
393	153	Chestnut, Saml	Eve Sharer	12 18
400		Copenhaver, Jno	C T Fryberger	12 30
		"	D M Torrey	24 60
216		Crant, Thomas	W H Blair, Atty	26 58
433		Gundaker, Jno	J P Ellis	40 27
216	156	Hamilton, Thos	W H Blair, Atty	26 58
433	153	"	W H Blair	3 88
433	¼ of 433	153	Irvin, Robert	Ed M Leifer est
433	153	Jordon, Owen	Eve Sharer	13 47
396		Jordon, Benj	"	12 28
433	153	Lee, John	G L Jordon	26 63
59		Long, A B	W C Heinle	3 07
¾		Langton, R	W D Vail	62
418	153	Lawrence, Casper	Eve Sharer	12 95
100		McCord J R & A	Campbell Owners	3 07
¾ of 433	168	Morgan, B E	Ed M Leifer est	33 27
433	153	Musser, Jno	"	33 27
433	151	McCommand, Jno D	M Torrey	33 27
¼ of 433	153	Peters, Rich	Ed M Leifer est	33 27
117		Philips, H	J P Ellis	18 14
117	84	"	W C Heinle	15 75
⅛ of 430	9	Ramsey, Jas	Mrs J B Long, J Miles	26 63
433	148	Spear, Jno	G L Jordon	26 63
433		Slough, Jacob	Eve Sharer	13 42
403	153	Showers, Sam	James Clark	12 49
433	153	Smith, Mary	C M Bower	26 63
433		Slough, Geo	J P Ellis	40 27
433	153	"	Calvin Shearer	13 42
153	153	Toner, Jas	W C Heinle	9 47
6		Unknown	SR Pringle, Eve Sharer	18 119
6		Unknown	"	19 100
250		White & Parsons	W C Heinle	15 38
50		Witmer, Henry	I V Gray	9 23
433	153	Welsh, Jos	J M Dale	51 97
75		Wilson, Wm	J Steiner	46 18

SPRING TOWNSHIP.

15		Kurtz, Jno L	W C Heinle	53
186	115	Purdue, Jno Est	Jas Gordon Est	6 41
300		Robinson, Cath	"	10 35
300		Robinson, Rebeca	"	5 19
150		Robinson, Rebd	"	2 40
92	102	Thornburg, Thos	Wm B Eckley	3 17
100		Unknown	J Gordon Est	1 71
75		Unknown	W C Heinle	2 40

SNOW SHOE TOWNSHIP.

412		Carskadden, D	W C Heinle	23 29
434		Dalton, Hugh	Beech Valley C & I Co	30 64
434		Dalton, Geo	"	49 05
434		Dobson, Jas	"	30 64
434		Dobson, Samuel	"	30 64
433		Eddy, Geo	"	30 57
4-5 of 433	163	Fisher, S W	Jas Beaver Trust	44 07
1-5 of 433	163	Fisher, Jas C	"	44 07
280		Hall, Peter	Pat Ward Est	14 13
383		Hale, Jas T	Beech Valley C & I Co	26 99
59		"	"	3 51
¼ of 400		Holt, Edgar	J H Holt	3 63
¼ of 400		"	J Z Long	2 90
¼ of 400		"	C M Bower	7 25
50		Hardisbell, B	Pat Ward Est	2 82
433	153	Lane, Sami	Beech Valley C & I Co	24 47
433		Morgan, Benj	"	33 57
433		McManuus, Jas	"	24 47
433	153	Milliken, M F	"	30 57
409		Mitchell, N J	"	30 57
450		McLanahan Sara	W C Heinle	6 58
433	153	Cunningham, D H	"	12 58
368	71	Nesbit, Jno M	"	12 55
433	1 3	Parker, Wm	Beech Valley C & I Co	30 57
433	153	Tallman B H	"	30 57
162		Tompkins, Jas	Huzh Ward	29 5
150		Tompkins, Saml	Pat Ward Est	8 48
433	163	Valentine, A S	Beech Valley C & I Co	24 51
434	153	Walu, Rebecca	"	54 92
347	42	Walu, Phoebe	James A Beaver Trus	41 07
433	153	Wharton, Moore	Beech Valley C & I Co	54 9
433	153	Wharton, Eliz	"	54 9
433	153	Wharton, K	W C Heinle	24 51
415		Walu, Richard	"	23 45

TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.

5		Alberts, G W	Pittsburg Safe Dep Co	15 50
½		Anshultz, Geo	W C Heinle	4 41
½		Beckwith, Clem	SR Pringle, Eve Sharer	1 68
250		Berryhill, And	Pittsburg Safe Dep Co	6 20
76		Beckwith, Clem	SR Pringle, Eve Sharer	2 03
30		Crane, Jane & Marg	Pittsburg Safe Dep Co	24 47
		Campbell, Robt	" "	12 40
		Carr, James	W C Heinle	12 40
		Drake, Jos	Pittsburg Safe Dep Co	18 60
		Downing, Sam	" "	2 48
		Fox, James	" "	2 48
		"	W C Heinle	2 76
		Hammond, Nich	Pittsburg Safe Dep Co	13 09
		Hoover, Jno	" "	6 20
		"	Saml McCammont	2 87
	163	McCommon, T	G L Gordon	24 98
		McEwen, Henry	W C Heinle	24 98
		McEwen, Polly	"	24 98
		Merryman, Eliza	Pittsburg Safe Dep Co	9 18
		Mong, Geo	" "	3 10
		McEwen, Thos	W C Heinle	5 80
	156	McEwen, Polly	"	12 48
		Rite, Geo	Pittsburg Safe Dep Co	1 55
	29	Ridgway, Budda & Co	Ridgway & Budd	12 04
		"	E Frantz	6 90
	142	Sherrick, Jno	Sam'l McCammont	11 05
		"	Pittsburg Safe Dep Co	3 96
		Thomas, Jno W	W C Heinle	7 35
		"	"	5 75
		"	"	6 83
		Unknown	"	5 75
		William s, Joshua	Pittsburg Safe Dep Co	86
		Wallace, Thos	W C Heinle	15 88
	133	Williams, Joshua	"	24 98
		Bell, J C	"	5 75
		Beck, Jacob	E J Pruner	3 10

UNION TOWNSHIP.

		Blake, Jane	W C Heinle	4 55
		Brown, Wm	F W Crider	7 29
		Davis, Boyer	Richard Downing	5 82
		Deal, Ann	W C Heinle	12 14
	140	Mann, Harvey	F P Blair	7 76
		Phipps, S	W C Heinle	4 85
		Unknown	Thos Harrison	4 56
		Unknown	P B Crider & Son	21 25
		Unknown	F W Crider	18 57
	162	Wister, Wm	F P Blair	21 08

WALKER TOWNSHIP.

	11	Ackert Wm	W C Heinle	3 98
	113	Daugherty, Margt.	Cyrus Gordon	3 17
	1 0	Daugherty, Eliz	"	4 94
	98	Gilbert, Wm	W C Heinle	5 82
	47	Hahn, Ebenezer	"	62
	39	James, Margt	Cyrus Gordon	6 64
	155	James, Edward	"	5 92
		Knox, John	James Gordon	8 80
		Osman, Capt	W C Heinle	5 50
		Purdon, Richard	Jas Gordon Est	5 02
		Piles, Benj	Mary S Zeigler	1 39
		"	J S McCormick	71
		Purdon, Jno	Cyrus Gordon	2 75
		Parker, Richard	W C Heinle	5 50
	54	Robinson, R	E W Hale Est	2 50
		"	James Gordon	4 82
	88	Sutler, Jas	Wm Love	8 94
		Warden, Jere	B F Shaffer	2 83
		Wilson, Robt	Zimmerman & Robison	1 39

WORTH TOWNSHIP.

		Gray, Jos	W C Heinle	13 89
		Hawthorne, Thos	John I Thompson	9 99
		Lawman, Geo	"	28 86
		Kuhn, John	"	57 45
		Mayland, Jasper	"	10 99
		Miles, Samuel	"	24 96
		Ross, Jno	"	14 33
		Swanswick, Jno	"	8 75
		Singer, Jno	"	1 33
		Shippen, Wm Jr	"	9 77
		Unknown	S R Pringle	1 11
		Unknown	"	45
		Unknown	"	45
		Unknown	W Laird	6 95
		Unknown	W C Heinle	1 59

ALSO

All of the following tracts or lots of land returned by the tax collectors of the following districts, respectively, for the years of 1896 and 1897, to the Commissioners of Centre County, for non-payment of taxes, according to the provisions of the several Acts of Assembly relative to the sale of seated lands for taxes.

SEATED LANDS.

HOWARD BORO

Description.	Owners.	Taxes.
2 properties,	Samuel Bickley	$53 69
¼ acre,	Catharine G aden	2 92
¼ acre,	Solomon Candy	24 98

MILESBURG BORO.

House & lot,	D P Shope	31 96
House & lot,	Jas Green Est	8 41
Axe factory,	"	6 73
19 acres,	"	32 04
3 lots,	"	8 41
Lot,	Harrison Levy	6 33
2 lots,	Mrs Mary McCollum	2 26
Lot,	Saml Edminston	1 34
H and L,	A B Wagner	10 08
3 lots,	Rosie Pierce	6 05
Lot,	Jemima Bush	7 71

BENNER TOWNSHIP.

8 acres,	Jos Beezer Est	4 6[illegible]
Lot,	Buck & Brockerhoff	4 4[illegible]
60 acres,	Kerlin Est	13 27
215 acres,	James Fanning	26 53

BOGGS TOWNSHIP.

79 acres,	Benj Walker	17 32
Mill,	Ella Wagner	119 16
Lot,	Mary Campbell	7 21
15 acres,	Catharine Deeters	2 46
23 acres,	Mary E B ney	3 73
½ acre,	Hannah E Baney	1 12
1 acre,	Wm Butler	61
H and L,	Anna Campbell	6 37
100 acres,	Jos Green Est	16 99
2 acres,	Ed Quick and sister	3 19
2 acres,	Summers Est	43
65 acres,	Wm Spicer	6 37

BURNSIDE TOWNSHIP.

Lot,	Woods Huff	1 15

COLLEGE TOWNSHIP.

H and L,	John E Murray	4 21
H and L,	"	6 16
10 acres,	Wm L Sellers	1 57
Mill prop,	John A Rupp	33 60

FERGUSON TOWNSHIP.

148 acres,	Saml McWilliams	3 70

GREGG TOWNSHIP.

283 acres,	Alfred Lingle	1 94
116 acres,	Hen y Zeigler	2 11
110 acres,	"	2 11
60 acres,	"	54

HAINES TOWNSHIP.

580 acres,	Philip Billmeyer Est	4 52
400 acres,	Jerre Aumiller & Co	1 57

HARRIS TOWNSHIP.

Lot,	Emannel Ishler	2 03
Lot,	Christian Stephens	5 31

HUSTON TOWNSHIP.

23 acres,	Fred Williams	7 92
126 acres,	E C Henderson	11 12
100 acres,	Robert Merritt	6 17
178 acres,	J B M ttern Est	3 48
100 acres,	Joseph Meyers	4 76

HOWARD TOWNSHIP.

20 acres,	Sarah Deuchenbaugh	9 47
½ acre,	J H Bathurst	4 23
¾ acre,	W H Boney	4 23
140 acres,	T J Moore	21 17

MILES TOWNSHIP.

42 acres,	T E Royer, J C Small	12 93

RUSH TOWNSHIP.

Lot,	Beaver Lumber Co	2 12
4 acres,	D E Dunlap	2 41
3 lots,	Mrs Jac b Shunkwiler	5 10
H and L	Paul Musser	10 34
½ lot,	Pilts Est	2 59
Lot,	Geo Pisek	52
½ acre,	Timothy Harding	4 94
Lot,	Mrs L Nashwinter	9 66
Lot,	Wm Beaty	76
Lot,	James Beatty	3 52
Lot,	Jennie Faust	32
9 acres,	Daniel Hunter	5 95
Lot,	King Powder Co	5 18
1 acre,	Henry Leister	37
2 acres,	W F Noble	3 11
396 acres,	Isaac Crawford	7 73
Lot,	C H Shunkwiler	3 63
10 acres,	James Duncan	2 97
H and L,	D D Davis	4 26
Lot,	Abraham Frank	5 75
6 acres,	Mrs Ellen Nelson	2 58
1 acre,	E J Rickard	5 13

SNOW SHOE TOWNSHIP.

50 acres,	Wm Resides Est	1 01
2 Lots,	Harry Williams	1 01
1 acre,	Wm Moore	96

SPRING TOWNSHIP.

½ acre,	S M Buck	1 68
½ acre,	"	1 65
2 acres,	Buck & Brockerhoff	1 68
½ acre,	And Brockerhoff	2 09
10 acres,	Contans Curtin Est	1 40
50 acres,	"	1 40
½ acre,	S M Hall	2 11
½ acre,	J G Love	1 75

TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.

160 acres,	Geo Woods	12 27
140 acres,	Wm Thomas	35 02
160 acres,	J A Hunter	6 72
15 acres	Wesley Lego	2 35

UNION TOWNSHIP.

5 acres,	R H Carr Est	3 02
50 acres,	Irvin Bennett	2 02
110 acres,	W T Shirk	14 11
150 acres,	Irvin Swisher	4 03
50 acres,	Andrew Spicer	2 02

WALKER TOWNSHIP.

Lot,	Mrs Rebecca Kettley	1 25
Lot,	David Keatly heirs	67
16 acres,	Misses F & J Lillie Apt	1 24

WORTH TOWNSHIP.

20 acres,	McLarney Est	5 50

NOTE.

In accordance with the Act of June 6 1837, interest will be added to the amount of all taxes assessed against unseated lands above advertised.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All persons corresponding with the Treasurer in reference to land advertised for sale in the above list should remit sufficient to pay postage, stationery and advertising.

The advertising is $1.00 on each tract.

W. T. SPEER,
County Treasurer.

Our Last Week's Special

Men's All Wool Suits, $5.00

Boy's All Wool Suits $4.50 & $5.00

A BIG SUCCESS!

An appreciative public knowing a good thing when they see it, is what made this Special Sale such a great success.

Goods a Little better Than You Ever Bought for the Price.

Goods a great deal better than you can find at present in other stores at the price, resulted in more than doubling our last week's business.

These Big Bargains may last another week---not longer we are certain.

You should see them. It will mean a big saving.

M. FAUBLE & SON,

The Largest Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods Establishment in Central Penna.

Brockerhoff House Block. BELLEFONTE.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——Rev. C. T. Aikens, of Pine Grove Mills, was a visitor in Centre Hall last Friday.

——Miss Emma Foster, of Mifflinburg, is a guest at the home of Mrs. Mary Odenkirk.

——Capt. A. C. Mingle and family, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday with their Centre Hall friends.

——Mrs. Beulah Boone went to Harrisburg on Saturday on a short visit to relatives in that city.

——Andrew Gregg is working for the new telephone company in building a line to Snow Shoe.

——Ex-Sheriff Spangler is again able to be out and around after a severe attack of stomach trouble.

——Miss Millie Wagner, of Bellefonte, was the guest at the home of D. K. Geiss over Sunday.

——Mrs. Rebecca Sparr, of Boalsburg, visited at the home of Mrs. Maggie Harper, this week.

——Merchant Harry Kreamer and wife went to Rebersburg Wednesday, on a several days' visit.

——Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Aikens and son Earl, of Bellefonte, were the guests of friends in Centre Hall on Sunday.

——Miss Mary Foreman is home again after a visit of a month with her aunt, Mrs. John Homan, at Pine Grove Mills.

——Former Recorder and Mrs. J. C. Harper, of Bellefonte, were over on Monday on a visit to their friends in this vicinity.

——Rev. G. W. Kershner was attending the Reformed classis over Sunday at Hublersburg. He was accompanied by Mr. Jacob Wagner, of Tusseyville, as the delegate from this charge.

——A Miles Arney was home on a visit to his parents the last week. Miles is a member of the Junior class at State College, and will be one of the contestants in the Junior debate.

——Mrs. Elmer Campbell and bright little daughter Mary Love, of Linden Hall, were in Centre Hall last Friday, visiting Mrs. Campbell's aged mother, Mrs. Love, on Church street.

——Rev. C. W. Goodling, former pastor of the Centre Hall United Evangelical church, but now stationed at Lewistown, came over on Tuesday on a short visit to his old friends.

——Mr. H. S. Reed, of Naginey, Mifflin county, was over here this week to arrange for the taking over to his home his aged aunt, Mrs. Jane McCulley, of our town, whose condition has become so feeble that her nephew may the more easily attend and care for her during her waneing years.

——Jacob Bottorf, of Lemont, was in our vicinity Wednesday on a business trip.

——Frank Fisher, the popular young merchant of Penn Hall, was a prominent visitor in Centre Hall yesterday.

——Luther D. Kurtz, of Mifflinburg, was here this week interviewing our merchants in the interests of his overall factory.

——Adam Krumrine, an old friend of the REPORTER, and one of the most efficient supervisors Potter township ever had, was a pleasant caller a few days ago. Mr. Krumrine believes in good roads through his district yet he believes the work should be consistent with the tax rate upon the farmers.

——Mr. and Mrs. James McClintic, of near Spring Mills, were visitors to Centre Hall on Tuesday, to allow Mrs. McClintick to do shopping. They included the Reporter office in their round of visits, where Mrs. McClintic was interested in the art. Mr. McClintic is one of Gregg township's practical farmers, and a very agreeable and pleasant gentleman.

——Potter township's Democratic candidate for Assembly, John W. Conley, started out this week on a tour down through the valley on his final trip campaigning. Mr. Conley is in the fight to win and has been making a close canvass of the field. The campaign is drawing to a close and the voters are becoming more interested. Mr. Conley is very hopeful of securing the nomination, and considers that location should be considered in the selection of a man for the ticket.

——Col. J. L. Spangler was over from Bellefonte on Saturday on a short visit to his parents. The Col. is keeping in close touch with political affairs in the county and state, and his counsels are consulted in all political moves. He has been living with the family in Philadelphia through the past winter, owing to the demands upon his time by his great coal operations, which have assumed such proportions that his firm is one of the largest shippers of bituminous coal in the state. The Col. is a Centre Hall boy who has succeeded, and he is now rated as one of Bellefonte's millionaires.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

Reduced Rates to Gettysburg, Pa., via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account G. A. Encampment.

For the G. A. R. Encampment, Department of Pennsylvania, at Gettysburg, June 2–9, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Gettysburg from all stations on its line in the State of Pennsylvania at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold and good going June 2–5 and to return until June 11, inclusive (minimum rate fifty cents. 2t

——For good job work try the REPORTER.

SPRING MILLS.

Political Gossip and Other Events of Interest Down the Pike.

Mrs. O. T. Corman after an illness of several days, has fully recovered and is again able to resume her household duties.

On Sunday afternoon last we were treated to a few flakes of snow—possibly the concluding remarks of last winter.

Last week the type made me say that on Memorial day the services at Green Grove would be at 2.30 p. m.; it should have stated 5.30. The program arranged by the Sons of Veterans is of a very impressive character, and no doubt will prove very interesting.

J. W. Kepler, Democratic candidate for the nomination for Assembly, was here a day or two last week taking a general view of the political condition of the valley and "arranging matters." Mr. Kepler is the farmer candidate (a farmer himself,) well informed, very affable and pleasant, and a gentleman possessing very excellent common sense. His visit here has certainly added very considerably to his following. His friends in this locality are decidedly numerous, and his strength as a candidate appears to be steadily increasing.

MILLHEIM.

The Knitting Factory Starts With Ten Employes.

Miss Pearl Runkle visited in town several days last week.

Chauncey Frankenberger, of Philadelphia, was home a few days last week.

Mrs. J. P. Condo, who has been quite ill for several weeks, is slowly improving.

Mrs. F. O. Hosterman and son Charley visited friends in Bellefonte over Sunday.

Miss Annie Peterson, of Johnstown, is the guest of her friend, Mrs. M. C. Gephart, on Main street.

Mrs. Sadie Watkins and her daughter Irene, of Baltimore, are here on a visit to Mrs. Watkins' parents.

Mrs. Buck, wife of Rev. H. W. Buck is confined to the house at present with a severe attack of pneumonia.

On Wednesday Mr. Mohn, of Manheim, shipped a car load of fine horses from Coburn to some eastern market.

Dr. Ed. Miller and wife were in town last week attending the funeral of the Dr's father, John Adam Miller.

After spending several weeks with relatives in Nittany valley, Miss Rose Smith returned to her home on Friday.

Mrs. C. F. Deininger, of York, and Mrs. Henry Luse and son, of Sparrows Point, are visiting friends in this place.

Mrs. J. W. Stover was in Nittany valley on Monday to attend the funeral of Mrs. McClellan Stover, of near Lock Haven.

Our annual teachers examination was held in the school building on Saturday. The class consisted of only five, an unusually small number for this place, and—by the reports given us—all were successful in securing certificates.

The board of trade rejoices from the fact that their labor was not in vain. After laboring hard and long, amidst the discourgements incident to such projects, and overcoming the opposition from the "town killer" who busies himself saying, "it will not amount to anythin," they have the supreme satisfaction of seeing a hosiery industry started. Last Saturday the first half dozen hands were called in and placed under instructions. Monday morning two more were started. As fast as the machines arrive and are placed in position the help will be called in. The town was indeed fortunate in securing Mr. W. Joseph Harrison, who has no superiors and but few equals in the state, in his line. The building is just adapted for such an industry; everything augers success. The superintendent is delighted with the progress the hands are making. It now remains for the general public to give the superintendent the necessary encouragement and the town may yet be proud of its industry. The people of the town owe the few members of the board of trade, who labored so faithfully, a great deal for sticking to it to a successful issue.

LINDEN HALL.

Personal Mention and Other Items of Interest.

Mrs. D. C. Hess visited in Bellefonte last week.

Fishing has become the fashionable sport lately.

Mr. F. E. Wieland transacted business in Pine Grove Mills Wednesday.

Decoration Day services will be held at Rock Hill at 10 a. m. and Boalsburg at 6 p. m.

Centre county's "whole-souled Democrat," sheriff Brungart, was seen in town Monday.

Mrs. J. E. Campbell and daughter Mary Love, visited her aged mother, Mrs. Love at Centre Hall last Friday.

The caterpillars are exceedingly numerous through this valley and may do considerable damage to fruit trees.

Linden Hall holds the record for handling a greater amount of freight than any other point on the Lewisburg and Tyrone R. R.

Miss Hattie Kaup, who is one of the contestants for the gold watch which the Odd Fellows will give to the successful one, was canvassing through here Monday.

Don't forget the ball game on Decoration Day, at 2 p. m., between the Boalsburg High School boys and State College. Harry says his arm is in excellent condition.

The large mill being erected by the Linden Hall Lumber Company, is nearing completion, and is equipped with all the modern machinery necessary to carry on the lumber business successfully.

Foster's Weather Forecast.

About date of this bulletin a low or warm wave will be not far from longitude of Fargo and San Antonio moving slowly eastward and the high or cool wave will then be in longitude of Pittsburg, and Erie, Pennsylvania.

These weather disturbers will not make radical changes, but the two that will follow will be of greater force.

The highest temperature of May will cross the west of Rockies country about 23, great central valleys 25, eastern states 27, following which will come a sudden and great drop in temperature, crossing west of Rockies about 29, great central valleys 31, eastern states June 2.

This pair of atmospheric twisters will run to temperature extremes, cause general rains and the ten days previous will have been on the dry order.

The low temperature waves of 14 and 22 were calculated for eight days apart and those of 22 and 31 for nine days, the interval heretofore used being nearer six days. From this the reader will note that the forecasts are gradually coming to more specific terms and greater details.

The disturbances of the last part of May are calculated for northern latitudes and this indicates warm and dry weather for the cotton states with rains for the corn and wheat districts.

Indications are that the remainder of May weather will be favorable to all crops in a general way; enough so to depress prices.

The ancients believed that rheumatism was the work of a demon within a man. Any one who has had an attack of sciatic or inflammatory rheumatism will agree that the infliction is demoniac enough to warrant the belief. It has never been claimed that Chamberlain's Pain Balm would cast out demons, but it will cure rheumatism, and hundreds bear testimony to the truth of this statement. One application relieves the pain, and this quick relief which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	65
Rye	40
Corn	40
New Oats	25
Barley	35
Buckwheat	30

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	16
Eggs	9
Lard	6
Shoulders	8
Ham	10
Tallow	5
Potatoes	40
Sides	5

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	68
Corn	50
Oats	30
Rye	48
Barley	45

LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red	70
Wheat, white	68
Corn ears	40
Shelled Corn	25
Rye	56
Oats	26
Barley	30
New Potatoes	50
Eggs	10
Butter	15
Lard	6
Ham	12
Shoulder	8
Bacon	5
Roller flour	95

MARKETS.

Philadelphia, May 23.
Wheat, 70a71.
Corn, No. 2 mixed, 41.
Butter, fancy creamery, 20; prints 21
Eggs, fresh, 13.

Lewistown Markets:
Wheat 65; rye 45; corn 40; oats 30.
Timothyseed 1.25.
Onions 50; potatoes 55.
Butter 13, eggs 10, lard 7.

Lewisburg market:
Wheat 70, corn 45, oats 27.
Butter 18, eggs 10, lard 7.

Lock Haven curb market:
Butter 20, eggs 13 to 15, chickens per pair 80.
Potatoes 45, applebutter qt 12, parsnips peck 20.

Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall.

Government Service.

Temperature:	Highest.	Lowest
May 17	85	58 cloudy.
" 18	82	60 cloudy.
" 19	75	49 cloudy.
" 20	75	47 part cloud.
" 21	65	43 part cloud.
" 22	73	46 clear.
" 23	75	46 cloudy.

Rain: On 18, at night, .66 inch.
On 19, morning, .04 inch.
On 20, 4 to 4:15 p. m., .16 inch.
All above were thunder gusts.

Recent Union County Deaths.

Allenwood, wife of Chas. Gudykunst aged 85 years.

Hartley twp., A. S. Jolly, age 59 y.

White Deer, Reuben Heberling, age about 56 years.

Mifflinburg, David Watson, age 62y.

Hastings, Mrs. W. H. Dill, age 29 y.

Lewisburg, Florence, daughter of Jesse Cornelius, age 45 years.

HOTEL BLAZE.

CHICAGO DISASTER RESULTS IN DEATH OF THREE PEOPLE.

14 SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Early Morning Conflagration Destroys a Hostelry in the Windy City—Several Gallant Rescues Were Reported, the Heroes in Which were a Porter and Several Policemen.

Chicago, Ill., (Special.)—Three persons were killed and 14 were injured in a fire which destroyed the Hotel Helene, at 110 to 114 Fifty-third street. Five of the injured will probably die.

The dead: Charlotte Peterson, dining-room girl; found in her room, burned to a crisp. Lena Pearson, found burned almost beyond recognition in room with Miss Peterson. S. G. McNaddin.

The seriously injured: W. E. Horn, burned about face and hands and body, leg broken, will die; E. E. Tarbux, burned about the body, recovery doubtful; Elizabeth Florence, internally injured and skull fractured, unconscious, recovery doubtful; E. B. Allen, both ankles sprained and internally injured in jumping from third-story window; Mrs. T. Allen, back broken and internally injured, jumped from third-story window, will die; Helen Joseph, badly bruised and overcome by smoke; Stella Neilwolski, chambermaid, jumped from first floor, overcome by smoke and injured internally; L. James McNeil, porter, burned about face; Sarah Hutchinson, high school teacher, injured in falling from second floor: James Costin, fireman, cut by falling glass; Mrs. Bruce and baby, overcome by smoke; Thomas Morgan, policeman, back injured, and Mrs. Adelia Lawson, badly bruised.

The loss to the building and furnishings was $40,000.

The destruction of the hotel was replete with daring rescues and narrow escapes, in which James McNeil earned himself the title of hero. He was a porter in the hotel and the first to warn the sleeping occupants of their danger. He carried Helen Joseph down a swaying ladder from the third floor, and then, amid the cheers of the onlookers, returned to the second floor, where a woman was lying unconscious, her clothing on fire. He carried her to the window and dropped her into the arms of Policeman Wolf.

The effort and the heat were too much for McNeill, and he staggered back into the smoke. The people below thought he was lost. A policeman mounted to the shoulders of a brother officer, and, clambering over the window ledge, caught McNeil by the feet and dragged him from the room. McNeil was passed down to the ground and soon recovered consciousness.

The rescue of a woman and her baby aroused the enthusiasm of the crowds. Mrs. Bruce, with one arm around her infant, was clinging with the other arm to the ledge of a second-story window. Smoke was pouring out and Mrs. Bruce seemed to be on the point of falling. Her fingers were relaxing, when suddenly three policemen, carrying a blanket held taut among them, rushed into the flames, which were then darting from the basement windows, just in time to catch the woman and her child, saving them from almost certain death. Mrs Bruce was badly burned, but had succeeded in protecting her baby. There were many other narrow escapes and exhibitions of courage during the burning of the structure, as there was only one entrance to the building, which compelled the greater number of the guests to make their exits as best they could through the windows.

The rescues were nearly all accomplished before the firemen arrived. The blaze spread so rapidly that, had the people in the hotel been compelled to await the arrival of the hook and ladder company, more lives would have been lost. The policeman and others on the ground early, however, were able to secure ladders from a paint store nearby, and by this means saved many of the guests from death.

The fire started in the basement and spread with the greatest rapidity. But for the heroic action of Porter McNeil every person in the building would undoubtedly have perished.

A FATAL DRIVE.

James Bartley, of Staunton, Found Dead in a Surrey.

Staunton, Va., (Special.)—Elmer Britt, his wife and her brother, John Rowe, hired a surrey after midnight, James Bartley being the driver. Most of the party, it is said, were drinking. They drove to Basic City and returned at 6 o'clock, all but Rowe, who was left behind, lying on the back seat of the surrey. Bartley was dead. At a coroner's inquest evidence was to the effect that in a quarrel Rowe struck Bartley on the head three or four times with his fist, as a result of which Bartley died.

STRUCK BY A LOCAL FREIGHT.

One Brother Killed and Another Seriously Injured.

Parkersburg, W. Va., (Special).—Adam and Carl Eckhart, brothers, aged 18 and 25 years, respectively, employed by the Parkersburg Chair Factory, while returning home about 7 o'clock were struck by a local freight train near the Baltimore and Ohio shops, the former being instantly killed and the latter seriously injured.

Mules for South Africa.

New Orleans, (Special.)—The steamer Monarch sailed for Cape Town, Africa, with 1,500 mules, and the steamer Corinthia cleared for the same port with 1,450 mules, all the animals being consigned to British army officials.

Fire at Paris Exposition.

Paris, (By Cable.)—A fire occurred at the Exposition. The flames were discovered in the basement of the Chateau d'Etau. The fire was extinguished after an hour's hard work.

Roanoke's Cotton Mill.

Roanoke, Va., (Special.)—The Roanoke Cotton Mill will be in operation in a few months. The stockholders elected officers for the first year.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The government officials are vigorously pushing the investigation into the alleged postal frauds in Havana. A dispatch from that city says that one of the culprits has made a confession which implicates others besides Charles F. W. Neely.

The House, by a majority of one, unseated Mr. Crawford, Democrat, of North Carolina, and seated Mr. Pearson, his Republican competitor.

"Jurisprudence" was the topic discussed at the final day's session of the American Social Science Association.

THE NEWS.

A letter of commendation prepared by the colored pastors of Macon has been sent to Ex-Governor MacCorkle, of West Virginia.

Horace S. Clark, of Mattoon, has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Nineteenth Illinois District.

The Washington Supreme Court has affirmed the decision of the Kings County Court in the case of George C. Lawrence, appellant, vs. the Times Printing Company and the Associated Press, respondents from Kings county.

Both the Yosemite Valley stages—one going each way—were held up at night by a lone highwayman at Big Neck Flat.

The 18th quadrennial session of the Methodist Protestant Church Conference of the United States opened in Christ Church, Atlantic City. Dr. J. W. Hering, of Westminster, Md., presided.

The St. Louis Presbyterian Assembly recommended to Congress that no more appropriations be made to national expositions in this country unless they be closed on Sunday.

The Missouri House of Delegates passed the bill to revoke the franchise of the various St. Louis street railway companies in case they failed to run cars in compliance with terms of city ordinances.

Reports have been received to the effect that two men were killed and seven injured, three fatally, by the explosion of the boiler of a locomotive on the Illinois Central Railroad at Dubois, Ill.

Two hundred employes of the Driggs-Seabury Gun and Ammunition Company quit work.

It was declared that the plot to blow up the Welland Canal probably originated in New York.

The Iowa City Vogel Building was damaged $50,000 by fire. Insurance unknown.

Negotiations for the sale of the Rawhide mine, the once-famous gold producer of Tuolumne county, California, to an English syndicate have been practically completed. The price is said to be $850,000.

The strike situation of the building trades, the telephone and electric light linemen and the girls employed at the cigar factory of Harberger, Homan & Co., Philadelphia, remains practically unchanged.

According to Acting Commissioner McSweeney, the largest number of immigrants ever received at an American port in one day arrived at the Barge Office in New York Wednesday.

The Missouri Republican Convention adopted resolutions indorsing President McKinley and denouncing trusts.

Two persons were killed and 15 injured, five fatally, in the burning of the Hotel Helene at Chicago.

Nearly all St. Louis street car lines began operations with non-union men.

The anti-imperialists are considering the project of holding a National Convention soon after the Kansas City gathering.

The Southern Industrial Conference at Chattanooga indorsed the Philadelphia Commercial Museum.

The directors of the National Tube Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock and a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the common stock.

The Childs' Dining-Hall Company, capital $1,000,000, was incorporated at Trenton, N. J.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church voted to increase by two its board of general superintendents, thus adopting the majority report of the committee on episcopacy.

Former President Cleveland, accompanied by E. C. Benedict, boarded the steam yacht Oneida for a two-weeks' cruise in the West Indies, including a visit to Havana.

The body of Charles N. Bertram, a theatrical manager of New York, who had been missing since April 24, was found in the bay.

Thirty-seven Japanese were arrested in New Whatcom, Wash., who are alleged to be paupers and who are endeavoring to secure entrance into the United States.

The stocking factory of Morgan & Menzies was totally destroyed by fire at Wilkesbarre, Pa. The loss is $60,000, covered by insurance.

A quarrel between children at Dunmore, Pa., was followed by Mrs. Mary Pace, mother of one of the children, making a furious attack on Mrs. Sylvester Bellows, mother of the other child, with a butcher knife.

Charles H. Cole, former president of the Globe National Bank of Boston, was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment for misappropriating funds.

The Municipal League of Philadelphia calls upon Mayor Ashbridge to either disavow all connection with the alleged attempts to intimidate Mr. Wanamaker or resign his office.

William Willis, a negro, who shot and killed Alexander Whitney at Augusta, Ga., was lynched by a mob about twelve miles from that city.

A certificate of reasonable doubt was given in New York by Judge Fitzgerald in the case of Kellogg, the convicted Dean Company operator.

George Galin, of Newport News, Va., was arrested on the charge of attempted assault on Miss Mattie Ellis in Elizabeth City county.

An attempt was made to kill Father Kionowski, pastor of the Polish Independent Catholic Church, in Wilkesbarre, Pa.

The big Street Fair and Carnival at Richmond, Va., was opened with speech-making and other exercises.

Churchill D. Webster, a lineal descendant of Daniel Webster, died suddenly at his home in Richmond.

The front of August Martin's saloon, in Wheeling, W. Va., was blown away by dynamite.

Three thousand immigrants reached New York from various European ports.

Two prostrations from the heat were reported in Chicago.

Mrs. Marion James, colored, has gone from Birmingham, Ala., to Rome to tell the Pope that she was commanded to warn him that his death would soon occur.

Charles Paustein, an athlete, of Butte, Mont., killed Alexander Tate, shot and seriously wounded Mrs. Tate and then committed suicide.

Twenty-five hundred miners in Michigan went on strike.

Mrs. Richard H. Hunt, wife of a wealthy New York architect, has gone out West to establish a residence for divorce purposes.

Miss Annie Jackson, granddaughter of James E. Miller, in New York, eloped with and married Alfred C. Terwilliger, her coachman.

Federal authorities have intervened in the Kansas City street-car strike and granted a sweeping and absolute injunction against interference with the railways. In St. Louis the strike continues, but with less violence.

Towerman Frank Lamtell slept at his post and allowed one freight train to crash into another in the Baltimore and Ohio tunnel, near Philadelphia. The engineer and fireman and two tramps were killed.

MORE CUBAN FRAUDS.

POSTMASTER THOMPSON, AT HAVANA, NOW SUSPENDED.

Havana, (By Cable).—The extent of the postal frauds is far greater than originally suspected. Besides taking in the Postal Department, the frauds seem to include the local office at Havana and various other offices throughout the island and also to have extended to outside points which have been used for the sale of some of the old issue of stamps that were ordered destroyed.

The result of the investigation at the local postoffice is the suspension of Postmaster Thompson, who was installed in April of last year. He will remain at his own house for the present. Moya and Mascaro, stamp sellers in the main office, have also been arrested and further arrests are expected. As many as six others have been placed under the closest surveillance, and they will be arrested as soon as their services can be spared. As a matter of fact, if they were all to be suddenly relieved of duty it would not be possible to carry on the Postal Department of Havana.

Messrs. Reeves and Reynolds, the auditors of the Postal Department, are still under arrest at their own rooms in charge of detectives. Special quarters will, however, be prepared in some fortress, where all the prisoners will be taken as soon as arrested.

Monday's arrests and the suspension of Mr. Thompson did not take place until after dark. There is a perceptible excitement at the postoffice, where no one knows who may be the next to be singled out.

E. G. Rathbone desires it said that there is no truth in the report circulated in the United States that there is friction between the military authorities here and the Postal Department. On the contrary, the most complete harmony prevails between General Wood and himself, consultations taking place between them daily. He also says he does not consider it proper in the present circumstances to give out interviews for publication and has so answered all applications for personal statements that have been cabled him from the United States.

Mr. Sheridan will temporarily fill Mr. Thompson's place. It appears that the frauds ramified in almost every possible direction; even the rented boxes have been made a source of illegitimate gain.

Every additional revelation increases the amazement of the Americans here. The Cubans seem to be immensely pleased. They declare that the Americans can no longer boast in Cuba of their superior honesty when in government employ.

General Wood devotes several hours daily to postal affairs, hearing the reports of special agents and conferring with Mr. Rathbone and others having any knowledge of the matter. As yet it is impossible to say how many persons will be implicated.

New York, (Special.)—The Brooklyn Eagle publishes the following from Washington:

Postmaster-General Smith was informed that the surety company that furnished bonds for Treasurer Neely is prepared to make good for the shortage to the amount of the bond as soon as evidence is produced showing its liability. Burt A. Miller, manager of the department of Cuba for the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, had a talk with Postmaster-General Smith in regard to this subject. Later he said:

"We will make no attempt to evade payment if it is shown that Neely is a defaulter. His bond was only $20,000. Neely gave no collateral security whatever other than a personal one, as we accepted as our protection the fact that the President had enough confidence in him to give him this responsible position.

"Our company also supplied the bond for Director Rathbone. This amounts to only $10,000."

Washington, (Special.)—Edward Thompson, the suspended postmaster of Havana, is one of the best known men in Indianapolis, where he stood high in general estimation. He served for 25 years in the Indianapolis postoffice and was postmaster under the Harrison administration.

He was assistant postmaster for some years prior to the Cleveland administration, which retained him in the postoffice in a subordinate capacity. He served in the Civil War in General Harrison's command. He was appointed postmaster at Havana six months ago.

COTTON GROWERS ORGANIZE.

Georgia Planters Will Try to Secure Better Prices.

Macon, Ga., (Special.)—The Cotton Growers' Convention held at Macon was one of the largest conventions of representative planters and business men ever held in Georgia.

The convention was called for the purpose of effecting an organization of the cotton planters which would enable them to secure a better price for cotton.

Five hundred delegates were present, representing every county in the State and composed of planters, warehouse men, manufacturers, bankers, merchants and lawyers.

The convention was addressed by Hon. Hoke Smith, Hon. Pope Brown, president of the State Agricultural Society; Hon. J. F. Hanson, Harvey Jordan, I. B. English and others.

The organization of the Georgia Cotton Growers' Association concluded the convention. Harvey Jordan was elected president, F. M. Langley vice president and N. R. Hutchinson secretary-treasurer. An executive committee was chosen composed of three representatives from each Congressional district.

Fatal Explosion of a Mine.

Clifton, W. Va., (Special.)—An explosion of firedamp in the Camden-Spilman mine killed Charles Varian and several others. The tipple and several mine cars at the mouth of the mine were blown away and demolished, and several persons narrowly escaped from flying debris. A flash of powder ignited the gas.

Drug Store Wrecked.

Chicago, (Special.)—A terrific explosion at 4 P. M. wrecked the third and fourth floors of the Dale & Sempill drug store in the heart of the business district here and seriously injured three men.

The explosion was due to escaping gas. Every window in the building was shattered and many persons hit by falling glass. A fire followed the explosion, but it was quickly extinguished.

Bogus Stamp Story Discredited.

Washington, (Special.)—The officials at the Postoffice Department generally discredit the report that counterfeit Cuban stamps to the value of $2,000,000 were manufactured at Muncie, Ind. According to a statement prepared at the department, the total value of stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards supplied Neely was slightly less than $1,000,000. The last shipment of stamped paper sent to Havana, so far as the department is aware, was made August 19, 1899.

Two freight trains on the Lackawanna collided, and Engineer William Eschenbach was killed.

AGUINALDO WRITES.

HIS ALLEGED PROCLAMATION IS CIRCULATING IN MANILA.

URGES FILIPINOS TO FIGHT.

Declares the Peace Committee Was Unauthorized by Congress—It Also Advises His Countrymen to Welcome Commission and Ask for What Form of Government They Desire.

Manila, (By Cable.)—A proclamation, purporting to have been issued by Aguinaldo and dated May 4, from Polillo Island, one of the Philippine group, east of Luzon, is circulating in Manila.

It says the committee appointed by President McKinley was appointed without the authorization of Congress, and that, hence, it cannot treat officially.

It urges the Filipinos not to surrender their arms at the instigation of the committee and on promises which Congress may not ratify, and also urges the Filipinos to enthusiastically welcome the commission when it arrives in the towns and provinces, asking boldly for the form of government they most desire, as the Americans permit freedom of speech.

The proclamation closes with asking the Filipinos to still strive for liberty and independence, and again warns the commission against deception.

In the Catarma fight, Island of Samar, May 1, about 700 of the enemy attacked the men of the Forty-third Infantry. The Americans killed 209 of the rebels by actual count. Only three Americans were wounded.

Maj. John C. Gilmore and 100 men of the Forty-third Regiment were ambushed May 6 near Pambugan, Samar. Seventy-five of the enemy were killed, and there were no American casualties.

The transport Lennox has returned here after landing four troops of the Eleventh Cavalry to reinforce Col. J. Franklin Bell. Two troops, Maj. Hugh T. Sime commanding, were landed at Legaspi and proceeded across the country to strengthen the garrison at Ligao.

They found numerous entrenchments manned by insurgents between the towns, and were two days on their way, skirmishing and dismounting constantly. Their only loss was three horses. The officers report that they killed 40 insurgents, but the natives declare 80 were killed.

MANILA MAY REVOLT.

Rumors of Native Uprising in the Philippine Capital—Meetings Broken Up.

Manila, (By Cable).—A rumor in circulation last week of an outbreak in Manila among the natives was seriously discussed by some of the local papers, and attracted more general attention than has usually been the case with this sort of thing.

Many Filipinos left their American employers with the apparent intention of joining some such movement. Their action, taken in connection with the arrest of several natives for carrying concealed weapons and the dispersion of several suspicious gatherings, gave color to the reports.

Officials have been active, but are not inclined to think an uprising will be attempted. They believe the Filipinos lacking in the necessary courage, especially in view of the fact that the natives feared to attempt the demonstration at the time of General Lawton's funeral, although they had made careful preparations and many Filipinos had come to Manila for this express purpose.

A paper found among the captured effects of Gen. Pantaleon Garcia asserts that the United States Congress has done nothing for the Filipinos and that, therefore, all Filipinos who are working for Americans must leave their employers immediately or suffer the penalty of treason.

One report is that the Filipino junta is endeavoring to incite an outbreak in order to show the civil commission that the war is still being pursued.

It does not seem probable that the peace proposals which Senor Buencamino, at one time a member of the Filipino government, has drawn up for submission to Aguinaldo and the other Filipino leaders will have much weight with the natives. Buencamino's reputation, gained in former wars, is that of a man who hurries to get on the winning side. He was in disfavor with the Filipinos even before the collapse of their government, owing to a widespread suspicion of his loyalty to his colleagues.

Last week General MacArthur received a large number of officials, Consuls, officers and representatives of commercial bodies. To Lieut.-Colonel Crowder, his military secretary, he will assign many duties heretofore devolving upon the adjutant-general. This step is taken in view of the increasing importance of the post of Governor-General.

General MacArthur's policy appears to involve considerable decentralization. He will give to his staff authority in matters of detail, and will devote himself largely to questions of policy.

The town of Hilongos and Maasin, Island of Leyte, have been occupied by troops of the Forty-third Volunteer Infantry. The Filipinos opposed the landing of the Americans and sustained heavy losses. The Americans lost three men.

MAFEKING RELIEVED.

Boer Forces Have Raised the Siege of Garrison.

London, (By Cable).—Mafeking has been relieved and London is mad with joy. All night thousands paraded the streets shouting the praise of Baden-Powell, who is now the hero of the hour.

The news of the relief came from Pretoria, hence there is little doubt of the authenticity of the information, although the British War Office has not yet received any definite word.

The Boer version is that when the laagers and forts around Mafeking had been severely bombarded the siege was abandoned, a British force from the south taking possession of the place.

It is likely, however, that the laagers were bombarded by the British relief column prior to the Boer retreat.

It is officially announced that General Buller has occupied Newcastle.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Mrs. Howard Gould has collected one of the finest libraries of works on the English drama extant in this country.

Colonel Dalgetty, whose name is associated with the defense of Wepener, was born in 1868 and saw active service in South Africa in 1896.

It is not often that a man is found with such an appropriate name as Miles Long, of Westminster, Md. The appropriateness lies in the fact that the Mr. Long has the reputation of being the tallest man in the State.

MR. CLARK RESIGNS.

Unusual Proceedings in Montana Contest Case—Is Reappointed by Acting Governor Spriggs.

Helena, Mont., (Special.)—Acting Governor Spriggs appointed W. A. Clark, of Butte, United States Senator to serve until the next legislature shall elect his successor.

Senator Clark's resignation was filed early in the day with the governor and he was appointed by Governor Spriggs to succeed himself. Mr. Clark's reasons for resigning were fully set forth in the speech he delivered in the Senate. Governor Spriggs has all along been a friend of Senator Clark, during his candidacy for the Senatorship and since, although he preserved the utmost impartiality in his office of lieutenant-governor and president of the Senate during the senatorial campaign.

Governor Smith, a partisan of the Daly people, left the state two weeks ago for California to attend to some mining cases in which he is retained as attorney. At that time there was no thought of Senator Clark resigning. The resignation just filed came as a surprise to the people of the State, who had no inkling of the coup prepared. Governor Spriggs received a great many telegrams from all over the state urging him to appoint Senator Clark, alleging that he was the real choice of a large majority of the Democrats and a large proportion of the Republicans as well.

SENATOR CLARK RESIGNS.

Montana Millionaire Arraigns His Enemies in the Senate.

Washington, Special.)—Mr. Clark, of Montana, fairly swept the Senate with surprise by a formal announcement that he had sent his resignation as Senator to the governor of Montana.

The announcement came without previous notice, and probably not half a dozen persons in Washington knew that it was to be made. Mr. Clark struck just at the instant the iron was hottest. Mr. Chandler, chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, had given notice that at 1 o'clock he would call up for consideration the resolution unanimously reported from the committee, declaring Mr. Clark not to be entitled to his seat in the Senate. A spirited contest over the resolution was expected.

EDWARD PHILLIPS KILLED.

Shot by Deputy Sheriff Carrickhoff in Harrisonburg.

Harrisonburg, Va., (Special.)—Ed. Phillips, aged about 55 years, was shot and instantly killed here by Deputy Sheriff E. J. Carrickhoff. The officer had a warrant for Phillips' arrest on a charge of felony. The latter made his home in Brock's Gap, and when it was learned that he was in Harrisonburg visiting his mother Deputy Sheriffs Switzer and Carrickhoff proceeded to the house to make the arrest. When Deputy Carrickhoff came upon Phillips suddenly the latter resisted arrest. Carrickhoff had a 38-caliber Colt's revolver in his hand, and in the scuffle which ensued he fired two shots.

SIX LIVES LOST.

In an Explosion in Lee Mines of Tom's Creek Coal Field.

Norton, Va., (Special.)—Six or more lives were lost in an explosion in Lee Mines of Tom's Creek coal field, which occurred about 6 o'clock. It is the opinion that the disaster was caused by dynamite, which was being used in blasting some rock, and ignited the dust in the mines.

At the time the explosion took place, as far as known, only four men were in the mines, but soon afterward a number of men endeavoring to investigate and remove the dead were overcome by the after-damp, and two of these lost their lives.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

John Redmond and John Dillon appeared on the same platform at an Irish demonstration at Manchester, Eng., and declared for a united Irish party. Mr. Redmond, in his speech, said that Lord Salisbury has misrepresented Irish claims with cynical and brutal frankness.

Fifteen thousand Mohammedan weavers met in Benaires and protested to the India government against the plague regulations. Cholera is killing the famine sufferers by hundreds in India.

The second ballots in the municipal elections in Paris give the Nationalists a sweeping majority in the new municipal council and the Waldeck-Rousseau ministry a serious rebuff.

Mail advices from Colombia state that the revolution is increasing and that Panama is liable to fall into the hands of the revolutionists at any time.

Emperor Francis Joseph, in an address at Budapest, spoke of the good relations between Austria-Hungary and all the powers, especially Russia.

Seventy-three out of two hundred and sixteen cases of the bubonic plague in Sydney, N. S. W., have proved fatal.

The Ashantis in the Gold Coast Colony are reported to have secured the co-operation of eight other tribes in a determined effort to fight British rule.

Anti-taxation riots were continued in Barcelona, Seville and Valencia, Spain. Troops were ordered to clear the streets.

Ahmed Pasha started from Constantinople with new proposals for the settlement of the indemnity claims.

The Norwegian ship Superb was abandoned dismasted, her crew being saved by the British bark Seafarer.

H. T. Norie, manager of the Union Bank of Scotland, committed suicide at his home in Edinburgh.

The Japanese Crown Prince Yoshihito was married to Princess Sada Ko.

Professor Dietzel, a German political economist, predicts the "downfall of the United States" as a result "of the enormous increase of American manufactured exports, a factor steadily undermining protectionism."

Marshal Martinez de Campos has summed up the situation in Spain by declaring that "the ministry must govern or resign." Demonstrations against the taxation schemes are general throughout Spain.

Queen Victoria returned to London apparently in good health.

FIELD OF LABOR.

Wheeling hod-carriers earn $2.50 per day.

At Cleveland the painters have secured a 6 per cent. advance in wages, and the lathers an increase from $2.50 to $3.00 per day.

A new constitution embodying a declaration favoring independent political action has been adopted by the United Wood Carvers' Association.

Initiation fee of local unions under the jurisdiction of the Kings County (New York) district of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and joiners will be raised to $25 from and after May 15.

KEYSTONE STATE.

LATEST NEWS GLEANED FROM VARIOUS PARTS.

POLICEMAN DEFIES CHIEF.

Claims He Was Ordered to Tear Down American Flag—Runaway Train Collided with a Locomotive at Shamokin—Four Children Plead Guilty of Murder at Pittsburg, But Were Released—Other News.

Owing to the strike at Hetzel's mill, Chester, there has been more or less trouble with a number of boy sympathizers, who built a fort near the mill and placed offensive placards on a flag pole. A flag floats from the pole, the boys believing that while it floats no one dares to molest them. On Wednesday night George Smith was arrested and the flag taken down because attached to it was a placard. Chief Berry ordered Officer Levi T. McDonald to tear down another objectionable placard. McDonald refused at first, then took off the offensive placard. Immediately thereafter, taking off his badge and throwing it at the feet of Chief Berry, he announced that he would not tear down the American flag for any man. Later at the city hall McDonald had a heated interview with the chief, who had meanwhile reported the officer for insubordination. The chief says he did not order McDonald to tear down the flag and is corroborated by Sergeant Leary. McDonald claims he did.

Lost Life in Train Wreck.

By an accident on the Philadelphia and Reading Railway at the south end of the yards, eight loaded cars were demolished, and John Sharpe, of Coaldale, was instantly killed. The loss to the company is estimated at $15,000. Engine No. 891 was drawing a freight. The train stopped on a siding while the engine detached ran down to the roundhouse to get water and supplies. Someone boarded the train and loosened a number of brakes, causing the cars to run down the track at terrific speed. Some of the brakemen put on a number of brakes and leaped to the ground. Engine No. 794 came up the northbound track. Engineer Mengle noticed the runaway train approaching him. He reversed the engine and pulled the throttle wide open. Then began a thrilling race to beat the runaway, which had gained terrific momentum. The engine was finally overtaken and badly damaged. Eight cars were reduced to kindling wood. John Sharpe, who was riding to Williamsport, was caught between the second and the third box car and crushed to death.

Insanity Plea Saved Him.

Charles Robinson, the telegraph operator who killed John O'Neil by shooting at Spruce Creek, last January, was acquitted at Huntingdon of the charge of murder. The jury took only two ballots. Robinson, it was testified, had unexpectedly surprised his wife and O'Neil in their preparations for an elopement, which they were making at his home, and knowing of O'Neil's intimacy with Mrs. Robinson, he at once shot O'Neil, sending seven bullets into his body. The defense set up the plea of emotional insanity, which was sustained by expert testimony, and on this alone the jury found their verdict. Notwithstanding his counsel's motion for his immediate discharge, Robinson was sent back to jail by Judge Bailey.

Boys Accused of Murder.

Four children against whom were charges of murder appeared in criminal at Pittsburg. Three boys, William Fitzpatrick, aged 13; Daniel Connors, aged 13, and Thomas Doyle, aged 9 years, it was alleged, killed an Italian bootblack known as "Hit 'Em Again" in a street fight. Joseph Czarnoski, a Polish boy of 12, it was charged, killed a 2-year-old child on the South Side by hurling a brick which was intended for the child's sister. Owing to the youth of the boys they were not placed on trial. They pleaded guilty and told their stories to the court. The court released the prisoners and said that if the court ever heard of their getting into another fight they would be sent to a reformatory. Then the boys were handed over to their parents.

Murder Followed Quarrel.

Joseph Schachte, of Mt. Pleasant, was shot and killed, it is alleged, by William E. Shivler, a lifelong friend of his. Schachte charged Shivler with carrying to a woman friend stories of some unpleasant action of his the day before. They quarreled; both fired revolvers and Schachte fell, mortally wounded. When Shivler discovered that his companion was dead he gave himself up to the authorities, declaring that he fired in self-defense. The victim was 23 years old. He served with the Tenth Regiment. A Mauser bullet pierced his shoulder at the battle of Malate. Shivler is in jail.

Four Strikers Arrested.

Four of the strikers at the Buttonwood Mine who, it is alleged, led the riot at Wilkes-Barre, were arrested by Sheriff Harvey and his deputies. They were given a hearing before Alderman Chase, and testimony was given by Superintendent Smythe and others of the officials and workmen who were injured. Each of the prisoners was held in $1000 bail for court.

Iron Industry's Growth.

The construction of the new blast furnace of the Warwick Iron and Steel Company, by which its production will be increased from 200 tons per day to 600, has rendered necessary additional dumping ground upon which the cinders from both furnaces may be deposited, and for this purpose the company has just purchased a 100-acre farm on the opposite side of the Schuylkill river. The company proposes to bridge the river at that point and eventually move the houses in which many of the workmen live over the river into Chester county.

Dead Hermit Identified.

As a sequel to the finding of the body of William Rorick in a shanty in Elk county last week, a mystery has been solved. Mrs. Elizabeth Ploof, of Newberry, has learned that the dead man was her brother from whom she had not heard from for four years. Rorick was of an eccentric disposition and lived alone in a shanty. When his dead body was found, a letter written by Mrs. Ploof over four years ago, was found in a pocket, and this led to the establishing of his identity.

Jury Disagreed in Pritts Case.

Owing to the disagreement of the jury John S. Pritts and Henry Pritts, of Fayette County, will have to stand trial again on the charge of moonshining. Their case went over until October.

Forest Fires in Germany.

A number of large forest fires, promoted by the dry heat, have destroyed property to the value of $250,000 near Aix-la-Chapelle. Two battalions of troops were required to quench a fire near Geestemunde, Germany. At Munster and at Oldenburg also there have been large fires.

NOTHING LOST.

Not every glistening pearl of dew
Like rich set jewel, finds a rest
Upon a rose, or nestling down
Shrinks, modest, on its velvet breast,
Not every songster's swelling throat
Pours forth its wealth of song to bless
Our ears, but countless carols float
Unheard in the deep wilderness.

Not every arrow finds its mark,
But sped all eager from the bow,
Too deftly feathered, floats too high,
Too lightly driven, fails below,
Not every effort finds success
But fails, as fails the archer's dart,
Not every sunbeam gilds the gloom,
Nor every song may reach the heart.

Yet, though I fail, mine effort lives,
And somewhere on a scroll engrossed
The glory of my striving is,
For nothing fruitless, nothing lost
That like a seed sown of the soul,
May fall and die in desert hot,
But would have blossomed and borne fruit
If fallen in some fertile spot.
—J. W. Foley, Jr., in Bismarck Tribune.

A Sailor's Love

The Grey Eagle went on her course, parting the waves of the Indian Ocean. She was a packet steamer in the employ of a great English company, and carried many passengers. Among these, standing on the promenade deck forward and looking out across the broad expanse of water before her, was a beautiful girl, in the flush of her youth and beauty.

In the wheel-house stood a young man, second mate of the ship, looking at Mabel Vane. He was young, with a bold, manly face, curling brown hair and beard and speaking gray eyes—a man, in grace of person, manly beauty and pure heart—a man worthy of the name. He was only a sailor, and had risen to his present rank from cabin boy, but yet he dared to love the daughter of the East Indian millionaire, Arthur Vane.

He loved her and had no hope—loved her as we worship a star which is far beyond our reach. Nothing was further from his thoughts than to insult her by telling her that he loved her; but to be near her, to see her often, perhaps to do some service which would win a smile from her—that was reward enough for Will Clay.

She never dreamed of his adoration; and he had heard her say among her friends that she liked him better than any other officer on board the Grey Eagle. She said it in the careless way of girlhood, and yet he treasured it in his heart. Standing there, watching the course of the ship and ready to give a word of warning to the wheelsman if it were needed, he never took his eyes from her long.

"Mr. Clay," said the man at the wheel, as he gave it a half turn and rested there, "don't you smell smoke?"

"It comes from the galley."

"Perhaps so, but what are they burning rosin in the galley for?"

"Rosin," cried Will, raising his head quickly and snuffing the air. He caught the peculiar smell himself and leaped down from the wheel-house. "Keep steady," he whispered to the man at the wheel. "There may be danger, but if there is, for God's sake, keep it quiet."

The man nodded quietly and took a firmer hold on the wheel. Will Clay crossed the deck without aparent haste, and yet with a terrible fear tugging at his heart. He caught sight of the captain coming out of the gentlemen's cabin and hurried up to him.

"There is something wrong," he whispered. "Don't you smell burning rosin, captain?"

The old sea captain suppressed a cry of horror. With fifty passenger on board, in the midst of the Indian Ocean, far from land, a fire was one of the most horrible things which could come upon a ship.

"Go forward and investigate," he said, in a low tone. "If you find that it is a fire, you will know what fo do. How are the boats?"

"All right, sir; you may trust to them."

They had good cause for fear. The entire forehold was filled with rosin, in boxes and casks, and if a fire started there it might as well be in a nest of fat pine. Will ran down to the lower deck, where he was met by a crowd of excited firemen and coal-passers, who were rushing madly on deck. Quick as thought he seized the foremost and hurled him back.

"Get back, you fools!" he cried. "Where are you running to?"

"Fire!" whispered the man, hoarsely. "Fire in the forehold!"

"Suppose there is. Is it your duty to rush on deck and alarm the passengers, or get buckets and try to put out the fire? Back, there, all of you, for I will brain the man who dares to flinch a hair now! Stand back, I say!"

The men cowed before his superior will and saw that they might yet do something to save the steamer.

A guard was placed at the hatch, so that no one could come down, and the scuttle which led into the forehold was opened. No sooner was this done than a dense volume of black smoke rolled out, and the scuttle was closed again, for Will saw that nothing could be done in that way. The men ran forward with axes, but had scarcely gone a dozen steps when they felt the deck tremble under their feet, and saw small jets of flame shooting up through the planks. A moment more and there was a sort of explosion, and the red flame leaped up suddenly and caught the planks above.

There was no hope of concealing the danger from the passengers now, for the steamer was full of smoke, and wild cries from the deck announced that the danger was known. They must face the most terrible situation known to the sea—the one or all others the most feared—fire! Women shrieked and fainted, strong men trembled and could not move hand or foot, and others ran wildly about the decks, rendering no assistance. Mabel Vane, utterly bewildered by the sudden horror, felt a strong hand clutch her arm, and saw Will Clay, blackened by smoke and singed by flame.

"Go aft," he said, hoarsely. "Stand on the port quarter and wait for me, and I will save you or die trying. Obey me, girl; I am your master now."

She looked at him in mute wonder and obeyed him in silence. He sprang away and began to fight the fire as he could, aided by the officers and crew and some few of the passengers who kept their heads. Among these was Arthur Vane, a handsome old gentleman, with an engaging face.

"You are a man, William Clay," he said, as the two hurled the contents of a great water cask down the open hatch. "If we ever escape, the company shall know that they have got a man in their employment. If we don't, it is all the same. Have you seen my daughter?"

"I sent her aft just now, and told her that I would save her or lose my life. And I'll do it, too, because I love her."

"Love her—you!"

"Just now you said I was a man," said Will quietly. "Lay hold on that cask, you. What are you shirking for; can't we talk and work, too?"

A strange smile came oevr the face of the old merchant, and they hurled the cask into the water, and assisted the man working at the fall in raising it.

"Don't think I'm a fool, Mr. Vane," said Will. "If I lived a thousand years, and saw her every day, I wouldn't tell her as much as I've told you. And what's more, you wouldn't have heard me say it if it had not come out before I thought."

Mr. Vane said not a word, and Will Clay was silent. They worked hard to save the steamer, but the flames gained upon them inch by inch, and drove them aft.

"Give it up, captain," whispered Will. "Get out the boats and provision them. Take time for all you want, and we will fight the fire."

The sailors worked with a will until they saw the boats drawing up to the gangway, and the passengers taking places, when they left their work, and sprang for the boats. The passengers made a rush at the same moment, but as they neared the gangway they met Will Clay, a pistol in each hand, and his eyes flashing fire.

"Stand back, there!" he cried. "Do you call yourselves men? Do you want to swamp the boats, and spoil our only chance?"

"Get out of the way!" hissed a gigantic Swede, raising his heavy hand. "Out of the way or I will crush you with a single blow!"

A pistol cracked and the man fell back, shot through the shoulder. The crowd recoiled before the determined young man, for even in an hour like this men fear sudden death.

"Keep back, I say!" repeated the young mate. "Pass along those ladies first, for they go in the first boat."

The order was promptly obeyed, and then six of the crew, called out by name, went into the boat and pulled it away from the gangway, under command of the first mate. Boat after boat pulled up to the gangway, received its load and pulled away. There was no more rushing, for there was death in the eyes of the young mate and the captain, who had taken his place by his side.

"My daughter is not in the boats, young man," said Arthur Vane, hoarsely.

"Miss Vane," cried Will, "you can come now."

Mabel, who had been standing apart, hurried forward. Mr. Vane stepped into the boat and the last of the crew followed. Then a panic seemed to seize them, and they pushed off, leaving the captain and mate upon the doomed steamer, as long tongues of flame leaped out toward the boat. Through this fiery barrier the two men dashed and were seen striking out for the boat.

"Stop!" cried Mr. Vane. "You have left the captain and Mr. Clay."

The men looked at him fiercely, but the steady eye of the old man awed them, and the two were helped into the boat, the captain supported by the strong arm of his gallant mate. The boats pulled away together, while the columns of flame which shot into the air announced the fate of the Grey Eagle. They reached the islands safely after a week had passed.

. . . . . .

There is a young man who sails a steamer from London to Alexandria, whose name is Will Clay, and he is married. The name of his wife is Mabel, for Arthur Vane, having "found a man," knew how to make him all his own.

Chinese Names.

In China there is no fixed nomenclature—even the country itself is without a name—and this lack or distinct and recognized appellations was a frequent source of difficulty. Of personal information from natives there was none obtainable on which any credence could be placed. A Chinaman, unless he be a porter coolie or a boatman, rarely travels or gets during his life more than a few miles in any direction from the place where he was born. When trying to procure information concerning the immediate locality it was no uncommon thing to have a native, and even sometimes men of local position, say, "Oh, I have never been so far away as that;" or, "I have never been across that hill, and so do not know what is beyond."—Harper's Weekly.

A PECULIAR MISHAP.

Unfortunate Experience of a Fat Man With a Mousetrap.

"Talk about your peculiar mishaps," said a young man employed in one of the railroad offices in St. Charles, "something happened at our boarding-house the other night that I think is entitled to first money. One of our lodgers is a very fat man, who has a job as bookkeeper in a wholesale house near the river. He is almost as tall lying down as he is standing up, and, with such a paunch, is rather slow in getting around; but for all that he is a perfect bundle of nerves and the most excitable man I ever knew in my life. Well,e he has a room directly under mine, and lately we have all been bothered more or less by mice. The landlady declared war on them, and for light artillery she bought a lot of small wire traps—those dome-shaped affairs with holes around the top for the beasts to stick their head into. The servant put one in each room, and, a few evenings ago, when she was going around baiting the lot, was careless enough to leave the fat man's standing on top of his dresser. He happened to be out attending a singing society that night and didn't get home untill about 1 A. M. His room was pitch dark, but he knew there were some matches on the dresser, and, moving cautiously across the floor, he began pawing around for the box. At about the first plunge he made he stuck his fat forefinger into one of the apertures of the mousetrap, and the thing snapped down on him like the jaws of a bulldog.

"Now imagine, if you can," continued the railroad clerk, "how you would feel yourself if you were prowling around in a dark room and some unknown monster suddenly nailed you by the finger and hung on. I am free to say I would probably have howled just as loudly as the fat man did. He supposed, of course, that the thing that had hold of him was alive, and when he tried to knock it off his hand encountered the corpses of two mice that had been caught in the other holes before he came in. The touch of their soft, furry bodies confirmed the idea that it was a living creature, and it was then, as he explained afterward, that he tried to escape to the hall and got tangled up with the furniture. How he came to demolish so many different things in such a short time is a mystery, but you know how easy it is to bump into all the articles in a dark room under the most ordinary circumstances, and a fat man with a mousetrap hanging to his finger would naturally be a great deal more destructive. Anyhow it was that first bellow of mortal terror that awakened me, and the next thing I heard was a succession of frightful crashes, mixed up mixed up with the noise of breaking glass, scuffling feet, torn cloth, falling furniture, and ten-ply profanity. I could have sworn that my neighbor was having a fight with at least eight burglars, and, needless to say, the whole house was up in a moment. Of course nobody was anxious to go in and get murdered while that awful row was in progress, but presently it died down, and when we pushed open the door we found the bookkeeper sitting in the middle of the room, totally collapsed, with the mousetrap still hanging to his finger and the floor littered with the wreck of all his belongings. A fifty-pound lyddite shell couldn't have produced a more picturesque ruin. Ever since then a desperate argument has been in progress as to who is responsible for the damages. The landlady declares that the fat man will have to pay for the smashed furniture, and he swears by the nine gods he won't give up a cent. On the contrary, he wants remuneration for his lacerated finger, the shock of his nerves, and the suit of clothes ruined in the battle. I wouldn't be surprised if the case got into the courts, with the mousetrap as 'exhibit A.'"—'New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Some Pet Economies.

Many otherwise generous people are fond of small actions of a miserly nature which astonish their intimate friends. There is a woman who never or seldom buys basting cotton, but uses odd lengths of thread left over or pulled out. Another saves burned matches and strips of paper to light lamps with, and a third only buys pins about once in a lifetime, borrowing from her friends in between times. A certain man saves rubber bands and scraps of letter paper.

Our grandmothers were famous savers, as can be seen by a peep into old attics, where chests and bundles congregate. "Put anything away for seven years and it will be sure to come into style again," was a popular proverb. Some women are using old fringes, flowers, ribbons and muslins that have been lying in boxes three times seven years. But these antique things wear poorly, just as the clothes of dead people are said to soon fall into holes, because, doubtless, they are already frail and thin.

These small habits are survivals of early Puritan, pioneer or peasant days, when money was so scarce that some people never saw it at all, but exchanged farm produce and daily labor and live stock. There are stil some persons so benighted that they never have light except in kitchen and library, but these often have to pay a surgeon's bill as a result of near sighted mistakes.

The bicycle built for two may be a thing of the past, but the hammock holds its own.

TOTES IN TIGER FASHION.

How the Mountain Lion Carries the Carcas of a Deer He Has Killed.

George F. Newton has solved a mystery—one that has puzzled him during all the many years he has been a dweller in the wildest districts of the Rocky Mountains. He made this announcement to Deputy Game Commissioner Holland. Mr. Newton is superintendent of Glen Beulah Park, a game preserve of 900 acres, situated in Mesa County, about eighteen miles northwest of DeBeque, which is leased from the State by the Glen Beulah Park Association, in which are several Denver sportsmen.

"For years I have been bothered to know how a mountain lion carried the carcass of a deer after it had killed its prey," began Mr. Newton. He paused as if to allow Mr. Holland or any one else present to tell him that it was no mystery, but no one spoke. Mr. Newton is the typical mountaineer. During this interval he held his big round sombrero in his left hand and with the right stroked a few straggling grayish locks that persisted in falling over his uncommonly white forehead. He must wear his hat always when at home, for his face under the line to which the hat reaches was as bronzed as an Indian's. He sat attentively waiting for a minute or two, then began:

"But I learned all about it just a day or two before I left home. I had been up on the trial leading to the Flat Tops; you know the trail, Holland. When I was up near Rim Rock, near the end of our fence, I saw a mountain lion in the trail in front of me, and what do you think? The lion was carrying a fine young buck, slung over his shoulders. He held to the back of the deer with his jaws, turning his head to one side, like that." Mr. Newton turned his own head in imitation of the attitude of the lion.

"As he trotted along, the feet of the deer treaked in the snow, forming the queer tracks that have so long puzzled me. I knew always what the traks were, but I could never make out how that deer was carried so that more of it did not trail on the ground.

"When the lion caught sight of me it dropped the deer and slunk off into the sage brush—they are cowardly whelps.

During last summer I discovered no less than thirty carcasses of deer that had been killed by lions and bears. These brutes have a way of getting into the park that would surprise you. The south end of the park, you know, is fenced, purposely to keep them out, and they can't get in over the Flat Tops, where the granite walls are precipitate for fifty to seventy-five feet in places. But the woven-wire fence was built through a thickly wooded part, and in places large trees were taken advantage of as posts. The lions and bears climb one side of the tree, until they are above the fence, then let themselves down on the other side."—Denver Republican.

Singular Bicycle Accident.

That cycling, when indulged in as an indoor amusement, may be of dangerous pastime a lady here has just found to her cost. She is not a very experienced rider, and only ventures out of doors accompanied by her husband. The latter being away, the lady thought she would practice at home in her flat. At first all went smoothly, and she rode carefully and safely round her drawing room. Emboldened by success the fair cyclist put on pace and came to grief. Turning in the comparatively narrow proportions of their drawing room proved too much for her novitiate skill, and she ran into the wall. Though a beginner, the lady seems to be a fairly fast rider, however. Her pace, aded to her own avoirdupois, apears to have produced considerable momentum, for she ran not only into, but through the wall. She landed somewhat bruised and startled in the flat occupied by a gentleman next door. The lady was badly knocked about, the bicycle was smashed, but the landlord has proved pitiless, and is now suing his tenant for damage to his property by illegitimate use of the same, alleging that apartments are not built as cycling paths. Surely, however, the lady will have a case against the landlord, the partitions in whose houses are of so fragile a description.

He Doesn't Mean It.

When you hear a young man say: "I don't believe in a woman having anything to do but sit and read, or manicure her finger nails all day, I don't want my wife to be busy about anything," why, of course, you know that the young man is simply talking against time. He doesn't mean a word he says, and it is safe to warrant that he is the first man who would be bored to death by such a girl. This young man may like to fancy that he is a believer in such false sentiments, and perhaps he does believe in them for the moment of saying. But this may more than likely be only his way of protesting against the wave of energy which the girlhood of to-day is responding to, out of which perhaps may come salvation even to man. Or else, possibly, there is nothing more than sly method in his old school assertion. —Philadelphia Inquirer.

Bloemfontein As It Is.

Next to Pretoria, Bloemfontein is the prettiest settlement of any size in South Africa. Inhabited by four thousand whites and as many natives—in time of peace—it can boast, if it should be inclined to do so, of two daily and two weekly papers, to say nothing of four hotels and the Bloemfontein Club.

The place is situated upon a plain, surrounded by low hills, none rising to a higher elevation than two hundred feet. On one of these kopjes to the south is a small fort, erected by the British government as a means of defence against the Basutos. Near by is a simple monument to keep green the memory of those killed in the Basuto war of 1865-8.

Like all South African towns, Bloemfontein consists of a market square with streets and houses radiating in all directions. The habitations are rather pretty as a rule, for Bloemfontein is (or was) the seat of both the Anglican and Roman Catholic bishoprics, as well as being the centre of Wesleyan activity. And of course civilization has followed in the footsteps of the churches. —Edgar Mels, in Harper's Weekl

VEGETABLE TALLOW.

Squeezed Out of the Seeds of a Tree That Grows In China.

The people of China are eminently practical and have added much to the civilization of mankind by their habits of industry, of which the method of obtaining vegetable tallow is an example. The Chinese pick the seeds of this tree in autumn and first place them in a wooden cylinder, open at the top and perforated at the bottom. After being steamed over a fire for ten or fifteen minutes the tallow is softened and is then more readily separated. The seeds are transferred from the steaming cylinder to a stone mortar, in which they are gently beaten. They are then thrown on a stove, heated over the fire and sifted, by which process the tallow is separated and resembles coarse Indian meal.

In this State the tallow is put between circles of twisted straw and these placed in a press, by which the tallow is forced out and falls into a tub. Freed from all impurities, it is then a semifluid of a beautiful white color. Candles made of it easily melt in hot weather, and on this account they are dipped in melted wax of various colors red, green or yellow—and are exposed for sale by tallow chandlers and other shopkeepers. This remarkable tree is found on the banks of the Min, in Szechuen. It is a tree with shining green leaves and small yellow flowers at the end of the branches. They are succeeded by dark-colored seeds and vessels containing delicate white seeds. In late autumn on the banks of the Tsein-Tang River in Chokiang, south of Hangchow, this tree is a striking object. The leaves are then of a blood-red color instead of light green. When the tallow has been squeezed out of the seeds the remainder is preserved to be used as fuel or to enrich the land.—Philadelphia Record.

Chinese Arithmetic.

The Chinese rejoice in a wonderful talent for inaccuracy in every detail For instance, a pound or a pint varies as it suits the merchant's fancy. In some parts you get half or a quarter as much as you do in others for the same price and measure. Then again their way of calculating distance does not at all tally with Euclid. For instance, you are told from A. to B is four miles, but from B to A is eight miles If you ask how this is possible you are told it depends from which end you start. If you start from A it is down hill, so much easier to walk; whereas starting from B, you have to walk up hill, which is much more exerting and fatiguing—in fact, it is the same as walking a longer distance on even ground. This form of argument always amused me nearly as much as the way the Chinese have of counting a person's age by tens. "My mother," they will tell you "is thirty" (or forty) When she leaves thirty she is getting near forty. Should we all like to be told that, I wonder?—Leslie's Weekly

Youthful Classification.

In this household the true and only Vermont maple syrup has never lost its sweetness, and several times a week from the head of the table paterfamilias pours out judiciously measured quantities of it on the plates of his children. To give piquancy to the ceremony, he always explains that this time he is going to give Bob an ostrich and Mazie an antelope, with something else from the nursery books for Teddy. One day the latter small philosopher was seen to regard the various plates for a considerable space of time in silence. "What is it, Edward?" his mother asked.

"Muffin," replied the hopeful. "I was just finkin' that me an' Bob' Mazie allus seems to get birds an' snakes an' fings wiv skinny legs, but pop he generally gets a el'phant or a hipperpotamus."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Friends of the Birds.

The Illinois Audubon Society, now three years old, is the youngest but largest State association of the kind It has nearly ten thousand enrolled members. Nearly all are children there being about 800 adults, most of whom are residents of Chicago. A new Illinois statute makes it a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, for any person to have in his possession the body, living or dead of any wind bird—the English sparrow, the crow and the chicken excepted.

Latest Use of Automobiles.

An interesting use of the motor carriage is in delivering newspapers in long, straggling country districs, where it has proved invaluable. Two of the London journals have tried the plan with great success.

HOW THE BUFFALO WAS DROWNED.

A Texas Cowboy's Most Brilliant Feat of Roping.

A group of cattlemen at the Live Stock Convention at El Reno were talking about the skill of the Oklahoma cowboys in throwing the lariat, when R. E. Word, Sr., whose home is at Higgins, Texas, but whose cattle are mostly in Oklahoma, said: "I had an experience roping when I was a young man which put me through a lively gait. As a Texan who had followed the range all his life, I felt that there was not a bronco on top of the ground that could throw me, and nothing on four legs that I couldn't rope and tie. In the summer of 1871 I was on the Little Arkansas River, five miles south of Wichita, Kan. I had a splendid horse, trained for the range and almost as intelligent as a man. One afternoon I came suddenly upon five big buffalo bulls that had wandered away from the main herd. I pulled my pistol, killed one of them, and not having time to reload decided to rope one. Shortly afterward I found myself with a big job on my hands.

"At the first throw my rope dropped around the old bull's horns. Now, when a buffalo makes up his mind to go anywhere in a rush he travels in a straight line. You may be able to turn him a little, but in the main he will keep his course. That was what this bull did. He headed toward the Little Arkansas, with the evident intention of crossing it. My horse, always fearless when handling cattle, was timid when in close quarters with a buffalo, and I was unable to check the bull, who soon had me going south at a lively clip. I was becoming of the opinion that the only way out of my trouble was to cut my rope and let the bull carry it off.

"The Little Arkansas is narrow in places, while at no great distance away will be found pools four and five feet deep and from twenty-five to forty feet wide. The bull rushed headlong into one of these pools. The opposite bank was perpendicular and about a foot and a half above the water. Taking in the situation quickly, I saw that I could run out my rope far enough to enable my horse to cross at a narrow, shallow place. He jumped across in fact ahead to keep going and jerked the rope taut just as the bull started to climb the bank. The jerk pulled the bull's nose into the water and his shaggy head against the perpendicular bank. He made a great uproar, but my horse held him there as in a vise. Strange as it may seem, I succeeded in keeping that bull's nose under water until he drowned. I always regarded this as my most brilliant feat in roping."

Above Prejudice.

The story of the honest Swiss, who was too busy to leave his farm, and begged the neighbor who was bringing suit against him kindly to plead for both parties, has an amusing parallel in the judicial history of Connecticut.

A certain justice of the peace, wishing to bring suit against a citizen, consulted the statutes and found that suits of such a character might be brought before any justice of the peace.

"Well, then," thought he, "I'll just try the case myself."

Straightway he made out a writ against his adversary and signed it.

On the day set for trial, the defendant appeared with counsel. Both gentlemen, not unnaturally, objected to the constitution of the court.

"Why," demanded the justice, "do you deny that I am a justice of the peace?"

The lawyer would not contend this point, but argued that such a construction of the law was against all sense and reason.

A vigorous altercation ensued, and then the judge remarked that not for the world would he have two gentlemen suppose him governed by any personal considerations. "I will, therefore," he added, gracefully, "render judgment against myself, and then appeal to the Supreme Court."

"But the mischief of it was," said the justice, relating the story afterward, "that when my judgment got to the Supreme Court, it was unanimously reaffirmed."

Irish Marriages.

For those who do not leave Ireland, twenty-three, twenty-four and twenty-five are the marrying ages. To very many of them their fathers can afford no dowry. In cases where it can be afforded $100 to $200 is considered a fair fortune. Sometimes the fortune is paid in kind—cattle and furnishing, or a piece of land. Often the girl fortunes herself by the industry of her fingers, investing as she goes along in sheep, a heifer, a cow.

When a young man goes formally to ask a wife he brings with him a friend, whose duty it is to bargain for the fortune with father and mother, while he courts the daughter. Though a hard enough bargain is driven, it is not always done in the spirit of old Tammas Conaghan, who warned his son's friend (when seeing them off to make the match): "If she's a very good girl Conal, an' very respectable, an' likely to be well-doin' an' wise, why"—in a spasm of heroic generosity—"don't br'ak off the bargain for a difference of thirty shillin's ($6) or so!"—Seumas MacManus, in Washington Star.

A woman may forget when her birthday comes around, but that doesn't keep the wrinkles from coming in her face.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. May 24

SHOES

That Stand on Their Own Bottoms

That is true literally and it is just as true metaphorically. Our shoes stand on their own bottoms. They rest on their well earned reputation. People know them. People like them. People buy them. People wear them.

We carry no shoes that must be bolstered up with clever names and elaborate advertising. We advertise our shoes to let the public know what we are doing, but our advertising is merely an incident. With some it is the whole thing. Without advertising some business would die. This is not that sort of a business.

For many years we have been shoeing the people of this bailiwick with unvarying satisfaction. Upon the record we have made the business stands. We maintain that record by maintaining the same high quality in our shoes and by keeping the prices down to the lowest safe point.

Mingle's Shoe Store.

Bellefonte, Pa.

Good News Again

Centre Hall is the high-point along the Lewisburg and Tyrone R. R. by 500 feet and that is why it required

Over Two Car Loads of Furniture, Wall Paper, Blinds, etc.,

To fill our spring orders. Prices are way down.

J. S. DAUBERMAN,

146m CENTRE HALL.

Was in 28 Battles

In last week's Reporter we noted the death of John Adam Miller, at Millheim, on 13 inst. He was a member of Co. A, 148 reg. and was in twenty-eight battles. Remarkable as it seems, he came out unharmed.

Upon one occasion he lay upon the ground between two companions and a shell was seen coming direct for them. A moment later and his two companions were dead on either side of him. The shell tore the knapsack from his back scattering the contents about him, among which were photographs of members of his family, and these Mr. Miller gathered up.

At one time he was on a 42 days' march, and in that time he had only one night's sleep. He experienced many hardships during his life in the army. His funeral was largely attended.

Captured the Cubs.

Joseph Lundy, a butcher of Slabtown, near Williamsport, was driving up Hoagland's branch Thursday, when he saw a bear with four cubs step out of the bushes. The mother bear swam the creek, but the cubs, not liking the water, climbed a tree instead. Mr. Lundy called a boy to watch, while he went after a farmer named Warburton. The two men felled the tree and threw the cubs in Mr. Lundy's wagon. Both men were considerably scratched by the cubs. The mother bear sat on the opposite side of the creek making a peculiar noise, but made no move to prevent the capture of her young.

Farmer Benefitted.

The farmer would be more benefitted by good roads than any other class. The value of a farm is determined by its accessibility. The land that is favored by the best transportation facilities will bring the best price per acre when put on the market. There is no doubt that one mile of good macadamized road is more valuable in this country than five miles of plough and scraper road that goes to pieces in one year.

Large Peach Crop.

George Keister, the large peach grower of Aaronsburg, predicts a crop of 1,700 bushels from his old orchard containing 1,500 trees. He says that contrary to his predictions his fruit does not seem to have been hurt at all by the winter.

Teachers' Examination.

Prof. C. L. Gramley will hold the teachers' examination at Centre Hall, tomorrow, Friday, for this district, composed of Centre Hall and Potter township. The class will be a large one.

INJURED BY A VICIOUS BULL.

Mrs. Joshua T. Potter Badly Hurt by a Maddened Animal.

A vicious and maddened bull attacked Mrs. Potter, the good wife of Joshua T. Potter, on Tuesday afternoon, in the stable on their farm about two miles west of Centre Hall, and inflicted such injuries upon the lady that she has been confined to her bed since.

The animal which attacked Mrs. Potter was a Jersey short-horn bull. The animal has had an ugly disposition for some time, but at no time was it considered unsafe. On Tuesday Mr. Potter was in Centre Hall, and towards the latter part of the afternoon Mrs. Potter went to the fields to bring in the cattle. The bull was among them, and made an attempt to attack her, but with the use of a few well-thrown stones, Mrs. Potter drove off the animal. The bull showed no disposition to be ugly on the way to the barn, and when the cattle reached there, the bull did not want to enter the stable. With a pitch fork Mrs. Potter finally drove the animal into the stalls. The bull had always been tied and Mrs. Potter went into the stall to put the chain about his neck. The bull at once attacked her, but having the fork with her she belabored the animal over the head and kept him off for a while until the fork broke. The bull then rushed at her and struck her on the breast, knocking her down under the hay rack. Mrs. Potter fell close to the rack and this probably alone saved her life, for the bull unable to strike her with his head tried to trample her under his feet, but could scarcely reach her.

Mrs. Potter tried to get up several times but the bull always rushed viciously at her, knocking her down. She finally got upon her feet and noticing several rungs out of the hay rack, tried to get through there. In this she was successful, aided of course by the vicious rushes of the bull. Her daughter Mary Delinda was in the gang way, and with a pitch fork tried to fight off the maddened animal which was attacking her mother. She clubbed the bull until her mother was safely away.

By the time Mrs. Potter got safely away from the bull she was completely exhausted and almost all the clothes were torn from her person. She was assisted to the house, and Dr. Lee was summoned to dress her wounds. The left ear was almost torn off the lady, and the collar bone dislocated. Her face had several ugly cuts upon it, and her arms, legs and body were black and blue from the bruises she received from the tramplings of the bull.

Mrs. Potter has been unable to leave her bed since, but Dr. Lee has excellent hope, of pulling her through.

The bull fortunately had been dehorned, but for this fact the results may have been far more serious for Mrs. Potter than they were.

A Marker for Graves.

Ex-treasurer D. C. Keller has collected money for a marker for the graves of the two soldiers who were killed in Indian Lane, a little east of Old Fort, in a fight with five Indians whom they met near the fields of General Potter and whom they engaged. One of the soldiers, Thomas Van Doran, was shot dead. The other, Jacob Shadacre, came to a hand-to-hand encounter with one of the Indians, and both used their knives. Shadacre killed his antagonist. But another Indian came up and shot him. The two soldiers were buried in the lane, and only rude stones marked their resting place. Now a suitable marker is being prepared and with proper inscription the grave of these pioneer soldiers will be preserved to future generations.

The encounter occurred July 24, 1778. Why not mark the graves of the Stamford family, massacred by the Indians at their homes near McBride's Gap, and buried in one of the fields of the Ephram Keller farm, a short distance west of Centre Hall?

Lieut. Jackson, of Bellefonte, Died in the Philippines.

General MacArthur notified the War Department on Tuesday that Second Lieutenant George L. Jackson, 14th Volunteer Infantry, died at Manila on Monday, 21st, of Bright's disease.

Lieut. Jackson was born at Bellefonte, in 1869, and served during the Spanish war as first lieutenant of the 5th Penn'a Volunteer Infantry. He was mustered out in November, 1898, and in August, 1899, was appointed second lieutenant in the 47th Volunteer Infantry and accompanied that regiment to the Philippines in the following year. He was a son of George Jackson, banker, who died at Bellefonte a few years ago.

A Good Law if Enforced.

Under a recent law the county commissioners are authorized to take from the jail prisoners sentenced to confinement and put them to work on the county roads. This plan was put into operation at Scranton last week and twelve men set to work to earn part of the expense of their keeping.

Lawn Social.

Don't forget the lawn social at Lohr's on the evening of Decoration Day. Refreshments, consisting of sandwiches, coffee, cake and ice cream, will be served immediately after the Decoration exercises. Come one and all, and bring your friends.

DEATH OF MRS. RISHELL.

The Estimable Lady Succumbs After an Illness of Several Weeks.

Mrs. Margaret Dauberman Rishell died at her home at about half-past ten o'clock yesterday morning, after an illness of over four weeks, from consumption, at the age of 76 years, 4 months and 13 days.

Mrs. Rishell had spent about six months up to the first of April, with the family of her son Ward, in Philadelphia, when she came back to Centre Hall again to reside, taking rooms in the residence of Miss Elizabeth Runkle. A few days after returning to Centre Hall, Mrs. Rishell was taken ill, and since that time her condition was such that little hope for recovery was given her family.

Mrs. Rishell was the widow of John Rishell, deceased, one of the prominent citizens of Potter township, who died about thirteen years ago. Since the death of her husband she has made her home most of the time with different members of the family. She was a daughter of John Dauberman, deceased, and was born at Centre Hill, having resided in this section all her life. She was the mother of nine children, seven of whom are left to survive her. They are: Aaron, in Chathage, Mo.; Mrs. George Baker, Downs, Kas.; Ward, in Philadelphia; Willis, at Montgomery, Pa.; Howard and John, living in New York City; Rev. McClellan, in charge of the M. E. church at Woodland, Pa.

Mrs. Rishell was a devout member of the Methodist church, and was a most estimable lady, kind and agreeable and had many friends. The funeral will take place on Saturday morning, services being held at nine o'clock at the house. Interment will be made in the family plot in the Sprucetown cemetery.

IMPRESSIVE SERVICES.

Installation of Rev. W. H Schuyler, Ph. D., on Tuesday.

The Installation of Rev. W. H. Schuyler as pastor of the Sinking Creek and Spring Mills Presbyterian churches, took place on Tuesday, May 22, 1900.

The hour of installation was, at Spring Mills at 10 a. m., and at Centre Hall at 1.30 p. m. The same committee of the Presbytery of Huntingdon served at both places.

Dr. Laurie preached the sermon, presided, and asked the constitutional questions. Rev. D. E. Hepler charged the pastor at Spring Mills and the people at Centre Hall. As Rev. J. T. Scott was kept at home by indisposition, Dr. Laurie took his place charging the people at Spring Mills and the pastor at Centre Hall.

In each church the pulpit was embowered in a great profusion of plants and flowers. The weather was exceptionally fine; the attendance of members and others was large. Every one seemed to to be in good spirits, and the new pastorate was launched most auspiciously.

Echo of the Evangelical Church Trouble.

The United Ev. Congregation of this place is unexpectedly to get into litigation over the parsonage adjoining their church on the same lot. When the Dubbs and Esher wings were in the courts all over the country as to the ownership of the church property, the Esher wing was declared entitled to the ownership. Thereupon the Dubbs wing, having organized as the United Evangelical Church, purchased the parsonage and church in this place—the Esher wing being without a following here—and the Un. Ev. had the papers executed, believing for the past three years they were the undoubted owners, having paid the price agreed upon between the parties.

It turns up now, that upon some technicality the Esher wing lays claim to the parsonage all the while in the possession of the United Evangelicals, i. e., since the purchase above mentioned. The case goes into court now; Reeder & Quigley for the Esher people and Orvis & Bower for the Un. Ev.

The Fool and the Copperhead.

Lewistown Free Press: Sunday Charles Bechtel and Samuel McCullough, went to Jacks creek to spend the afternoon and saw an unusually large number of snakes. Mr. Bechtel, who thought he was a snake charmer picked up two and played with them but they were not large enough to show his companion his real powers so he started to hunt a bigger one and found it, a four and a half foot copperhead. He caught it back of the neck and picked it up, but his hold was too far back, and the snake buried his fangs in his finger. He made wild efforts to shake the reptile loose and finally succeeded but it went for him again and struck him on the leg. McCullough came to his assistance and killed the snake before it would loose its hold. Bechtel was brought up to town in a hurry and Dr. Parcels cauterized and dressed his wounds.

Death of a Child.

Clarence Nelson, the four-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Keen, died last Thursday, of pneumonia. The interment was made in the Centre Hall cemetery Saturday. The family are recent residents of the town, Mr. Keen being employed as sawyer at Colyer's mill.

—For good job work try the REPORTER.

MEMORIAL DAY SERVICES.

The Exercises as They Will be Observed in Centre Hall.

The Memorial Day exercises for Centre Hall next Wednesday, will be observed with the usual interesting program by the G. A. R., assisted by the Sons of Veterans. The exercises will take place at six o'clock in the evening, and music will be provided by the Pleasant Gap band, which has been secured. The speaker of the day will be Prof. John D. Meyer. A short address will also be delivered by one of the ministers of the town.

A detail of Co. B, 5th Regiment, will be sent to Centre Hall to decorate the graves of departed members of the company.

The Samuel Shannon Post, G. A. R. will have the Sons of Veterans to assist in the exercises. Post Commander George Sweeney will be in charge of the exercises. The Post invites all the Sunday schools, ministers and the general public to assist in the services. The children and Sunday schools will furnish flowers, which shall be brought to the Post room on Wednesday afternoon.

Killed by Lightning at Milroy.

During the thunderstorm on Friday afternoon, 18, John W. Smith, a stonemason, was killed by lightning while at work on a chimney, at Milroy. He leaves a family.

He was at the new parsonage for the Free church and was at work on the chimney at the east end when the storm came up about 4:30 o'clock. He quit work and walked to the other end of the building nnd was looking out of the window alongside the chimney when the lightning struck him and he fell out of the third story window to the ground beneath. Death was evidently instantaneous, says the Sentinel.

Unable to Come.

O. P. Cromley, of Cedarville, Ill., who expected to have a horse sale at Runkle's hotel on Friday, has been compelled to cancel his date owing to not being able to secure a car load on time. Mr. Cromley writes that good horses are becoming quite scarce in his section, and he does not desire to impose upon his Penns valley friends by bringing in a lot of culls and low grade animals such as have been brought to the section, and selling them only to have dissatisfied purchasers. He will come to Centre Hall as quickly as he can buy a load, and prospective purchasers would do well to wait for his arrival and get a good animal.

Killed at Harrisburg.

Roland Gates, son of William Gates, of Rock Springs, Centre county, was run over by a train Friday night while at work in the yard of the Pennsylvania railroad company at Harrisburg. His injuries were so severe that the doctors were compelled to amputate his right arm Saturday morning. The shock of the operation was too severe for him and he died from the effects of it. The unfortunate young man was born at Rock Springs, and was about thirty years of age. He leaves a wife and one child. His wife is a daughter of Christopher Guise, of Graysville.

Died at Millheim.

A very sad death occurred at Millheim Tuesday evening. Mrs. Buck, wife of Rev. H. W. Buck, pastor of the Evangelical church at that place, passed away at 9 o'clock on that evening at the parsonage on Spring street. She was 67 years of age and her death was due to pneumonia. She leaves to mourn their loss, a husband, two sons, Harry and Thomas, and one daughter, Laura. The deceased was a kindly christian lady and will be greatly missed in the community where she was a great power for good. The interment will take place Friday at Lewisburg.

Will Sawdust Kill Fish?

Is sawdust injurious to fish? Fishermen believe it is. Last week a young man had a lot of suckers and some trout in a fishbox anchored in a stream about 40 rods below a sawmill which was in operation, the sawdust running into the stream. Next morning about a dozen suckers were found dead in the box. The morning following about as many more suckers and the trout were found dead. The sawdust floating into the box is believed killed the fish—the stuff gets into the gills of the fish and kills them it is alleged.

A Big Gain in Weight.

Elmer Royer, one of our practical farmers, sold a bull last Thursday to J. G. Dauberman, which tipped the scales at 1324 pounds. Elmer started to fatten this bull just sixty-eight days before he sold him. At that time he weighed 1070 pounds, and during the sixty-eight days, he added 254 pounds to the weight, a daily average gain of nearly four pounds. This is remarkable feeding during that time. The animal dressed 772 pounds.

Getting Pledges.

The Rev. W. E. Detweiler, financial agent of the Central Pennsylvania College at New Berlin, makes a gratifying report, that he has already been pledged more than the one-half of the $100,000 endowment fund that he started to raise for the institution only one month ago, just after the conference of the Evangelical church. This college educates for the ministry of that faith.

A CARD!

To The Public.

A Word to the Wise is Sufficient.

Selling well made, new, stylish, honest goods at honest prices since I have established, has been my aim, delight and principle.

A child is as much at home with us as a grown person, pays the same price that a father and mother would pay. We try, we think we are square dealers. The people of Centre county know our motto which is "Fairness and Squareness" and "Money Back for the Asking." You are not asked a dozen questions when you desire to have your money back, but with a smiling face we cheerfully refund your money. Our policy is and ever will be, "Failure with Honesty" rather than success with perfidy. We have lived here and expect to remain here as good liberal citizens, and advocate and adhere to the policy of honest goods at honest "Live and let live" prices. Its our style of laying a solid foundation so that it will not fall and crumble but stand by us in the future. After reading the above statements you certainly will come to the conclusion that

The Best Plan to Adopt in Buying

Is to come here and see that everything is just as represented. We have more at stake in every transaction than the buyer. Goods must satisfy, wear well, in fact give satisfaction in every detail. Otherwise they would reflect on us.

Our One Week Special $7.50 stripe and check Novelty Suits, will as all other goods sold here, give me a continuance of your patronage. You run no risk of getting old stock here as goods cannot accumulate in a few months but in years of business. Hoping to have an opportunity to prove a few assertions, I am, Yours for Business,

"SIM THE CLOTHIER."

Reynolds' Bank Building, - Bellefonte, Pa.

Goods for Spring and Summer

We have added a large new line of the latest style Dress Goods, and can give a better assortment for selection than can be found elsewhere in the valley. We have our other lines just as complete, and our prices are always right.

Come and see.

H. F. Rossman,

SPRING MILLS.

All Cards

Calling for Solar Baking Powder at my store will be redeemed at full value if brought in at once. The powder is excellent and it costs you nothing but returning the order card to me.

Custom-Made Suits

Sold from sample at very low margins. Suits can had in four days and must fit or no sale. Ask to see samples.

Commencing Monday, April 23, for one week, will sell Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Shoes at Cut Prices.

Over 400 pairs. Don't miss them.

G. H. LONG,

Spring Mills, - - Pa.

No Advance in Prices

—ON—

Chamber Suits AND Side Boards

AT BRACHBILL'S.

Come and see before they get away from you.

This season Go-Carts and Baby Carriages now ready for you at old time prices.

W. R. Brachbill,

BELLEFONTE, - - - - - PA.